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FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

China Accepts British Ultimatum.
Kansu Rebellion Spreading.

RIOTS IN TURKISH CAPITAL.

Spanish Cruiser Sunk—A Cuban Shoots His Father—Late M. Pasteur Buried in State—Cholera Vaccination—A French Scandal—Fast Railway Time.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—It is officially stated that China has accepted the British ultimatum, and has degraded the Viceroy of Szechuen. An order has been issued preventing him from ever holding office again.

The Times, referring to the acceptance by China of the British ultimatum with respect to the Viceroy of Szechuen, states that it is unprecedented to degrade a Viceroy by Imperial edict, and the celerity of Chinese submission has astonished Europe.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—The Kansu rebellion is spreading, and matters are taking a serious turn. Secret societies, with which China is studied, are actively co-operating. The object is believed to be the expulsion of the Manchou Dynasty, which has ruled China so long.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—The leaders of the outrages in Swatow have been arrested, but only since the arrival of the German cruisers.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—France has received full satisfaction for the attack on the Mission and the assault on the Bishop at Szechuen.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—Professor D. Douglas doubts whether the Chinese are really acting straight in their ready acquiescence to the demand for the punishment of the Viceroy of Szechuen, because the Viceroy, Lin Ping Chang, is the same man who was degraded last year.

ATTACK ON ARMENIANS.
Bloody Riots Take Place in Turkish Capital.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—The Armenians in the Turkish capital attempted to march to the Grand Vizier's office to present a petition. The patriarch tried to dissuade them without avail, and the Armenians shouting "liberty or death" persisted in their march. Their advance was resisted by officials and a stubborn fight followed.

Major Shermet Bey, aid-de-camp to the Minister of Police, and several guards who tried to bar their way were shot. In the fray that followed one hundred and fifty people were killed or wounded, principally Armenians. Five hundred were arrested. The Sultan is reported to be in a state of panic. It is alleged that the Turkish troops slaughtered a number of the wounded in cold blood; also that the Armenians killed two judges in the law court.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—The riots were resumed today. Students and the populace used bludgeons freely on the Armenians, fifty of whom were killed. The recent outbreak is believed to be part of a general rising planned by the Armenians six months ago and hinted at at the time. It is feared Turkish fanatics in revenge may attack Europeans, especially as the police are not likely to be able to control them. A section of the Armenians are taking refuge in the churches.

Said Pasha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been dismissed, and Admiral Pasha has been appointed in his place. The latter is regarded as one of the best informed Turkish statesmen, in touch with European feeling, and is friendly to England.

OPPOSITION TO THE LORDS.
Change of the Upper House Probable.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The reform of the House of Lords in the last few days has become a topic of principal discussion.

The speech of the Marquis of Londonderry at a banquet at Ripon last night, in which he admitted that the House of Lords is susceptible to improvement and expressed the hope that the Unionists would grapple with the question, was heartily welcomed by the Unionist press and appears to confirm the statement published in the Daily Chronicle yesterday morning, that the conservative leaders meditate introducing a measure in favor of the reform of the House of Lords.

It is suggested, however, that there is a possibility that this is another scheme emanating from the Irish domination by Joseph Chamberlain, with a view to further "dishing" the Radicals. The latter, however, would consent to no reform which would leave the House of Lords in existence with the power of rejecting or modifying bills adopted by the House of Commons. It is thought possible, however, that the Radicals might be induced to accept as an alternative of abolition some reform measure which would leave the Lords the mere power of referendum to the people regarding any bill which they might decline to accept.

Vaccination for Cholera.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Professor Haffkin is returning to Europe after a residence of three years in India, where at his own expense he inoculated upwards of 40,000 people against cholera.

Indian officials confirm the efficacy of his process, though during the cholera epidemic in Lucknow the proportion of deaths of persons inoculated was similar to those not treated by the Professor's process.

MORE TROUBLE IN BRAZIL.
Effort to Force President Moraes to Resign.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro cables that great excitement reigns in the House of Deputies and the members have even engaged in personal encounters of some severity on the floor of the House. The trouble is over the question of granting amnesty to rebels in Rio Grand De Sul. It is openly charged in the public press in Rio Janeiro that the inert conduct of the police in quelling the disgraceful disorders is due to the insidious persuasion of the Jacobin party, with whom it is alleged the department is in league.

The object of malcontents, it is said, is to force the resignation of President Moraes. In view of the seriousness of the situation a meeting of the friends of Moraes in the Senate and House has been called to the effect, if possible, to compromise, permitting the passage of a measure granting amnesty with some restrictions, and preventing any excuse for the resignation of the President. It is regarded in official circles as extremely improbable that accord can be reached between the angry factions.

Annexation of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Governors of eleven of the American States advocate the recognition of the Cuban rebels, and some advise the annexation of the island.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A mass meeting demanded the recognition by the United States of the Cuban belligerents. Resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the struggle for independence. The Mayor presided, and the Governor of Illinois was favorable to the objects of the meeting.

Wreck of a Spanish Cruiser.

HAVANNA, Oct. 2.—The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon has been wrecked off the Cuban coast. The crew were saved. The rebels claim that they torpedoed her. The Cristobal Colon was an iron unprotected cruiser, carrying 11 guns, and rigged as a bark. She was built at Cadiz in 1887, and was of the following dimensions: Length, 210 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth, 12.5 feet; tonnage (displacement), 1130; horse-power, 1500; speed, 14 knots.

An Engineering Triumph.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The new bridge over the Danube at Tchernavoda, in Roumania, which has been built at a cost of 34,000,000 francs (£1,360,000) was formally opened yesterday with great ceremony by the King of Roumania.

The bridge with its approaches is 3623 metres (nearly 4000 yards) in length, and the highest point above the level of the river is 30 metres (about 95 feet). The structure is regarded as one of the engineering triumphs of the century.

Preparing for Cholera.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 28.—Surgeon McKay, in charge of the San Diego quarantine station, today received plans and specifications for a complete fumigating apparatus, with orders to advertise for bids immediately. The plant will be put in at once, the work being hurried on account of danger from cholera.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 1.—The Premier has received replies from different colonies to his request asking them to co-operate with Mr. Gillies with a view to giving effect to the recommendation of the Hobart Postal Convention in regard to the Pacific cable.

The South Australia and West Australian Governments decline to accede. Tasmania is unable to undertake financial responsibility. The other colonies accept Mr. Turner's proposal.

AMERICAN NEGRO QUESTION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The South Carolina Convention, fearing the growing political power of the negroes, propose that they should be disfranchised if they omit to register. It is estimated there are sixty thousand and a half blacks. It is also suggested that steps should be taken to prevent the education of negroes in the future as an additional barrier to their ability to become voters.

French Railway Scandal.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Senator Maguier, editor of L'Evenement, who was charged with accepting a bribe of 100,000 francs in connection with the South of France railway scandal, and was said to have escaped from Paris concealed in a basket containing dirty linen, has returned to Paris. He was immediately arrested and will be charged with the offence.

Very Rapid Railroading.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 25.—The New York Central has again broken the record for fast time. This morning a special, consisting of three coaches drawn by locomotive No. 569, left Albany at 6 o'clock and arrived here at 8:12, making the run of 148 miles in 132 minutes. This beats the world's record for the distance.

A BURNS ANNIVERSARY.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Next year is the centenary of the death of Robert Burns, and it is in that connection proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet at the Institute of Fine Arts in Glasgow. The corporation of the city has already voted £250 toward the project.

The Late M. Pasteur.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—M. Pasteur wishing to be buried in the "Institut Pasteur,"

his widow has declined the offer for his remains to be placed in the Pantheon, although she accepts a service in Notre Dame.

THE MOMBASSA REVOLT.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 3.—Eighty British tars burned the rebel camp at Mombassa. The chief, Mbarus, escaped, and is now being pursued by a party of sailors from the Phoebe.

A Father Shot Dead by His Son.

HAVANNA, Sept. 29.—The captain of a company of Cuban volunteers met his own son at the head of a band of insurgents. The son shot his father dead, and routed the volunteers.

Austrian Cabinet to be Formed.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—Count Badeni, Governor of Galicia, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet to replace the one over which Prince Windischgratz presided, but recently resigned.

Agitation in Japan.

TOKYO, Sept. 30.—Popular discontent at the withdrawal of Japan from the Liaotung Peninsula is increasing. Plots are on foot against Ministers.

Massing of Russian Troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 2.—The Government have decided to mass 90,000 troops at Vladivostok before spring.

THE BELGIC.

Extracts From a Private Letter Sent by a Passenger.

The following is an extract from a letter from one of the passengers of the Belgic, which recently went ashore at Suva, on the east point of the Bay of Tokio:

"There was a heavy sea at the time, and a strong current running as the vessel struck, so she went well up on the sand."

"So slight was the first contact that some of the passengers did not feel it, and only when the engines were stopped and she began to bump through heavy rollers striking her were they aware of what had happened. The lifeboats were got ready, and in doing this the second officer, Mr. Bickman, was lost."

"It appears that the vessel had a considerable list, and while the second officer was getting out a lifeboat on the weather side a big sea swept over the vessel and carried Bickman off his feet, dashing him against the ship's side. He was apparently rendered helpless by the blow, for when lifeboats were thrown to him he failed to hold fast to one that he had caught, and, sinking, was swept away and seen no more."

"The purser, accompanied by two foreign and one Japanese passengers, shortly after got ashore in one of the boats, and proceeding to the telegraph office in Yokohama, whence assistance was sent as soon as possible."

"A steamer was quickly dispatched, with anchors, hawsers and other necessary appliances, taking in tow several lighters and a large number of coolies to lighten the vessel. The passengers, mails and treasure were brought up to Yokohama next day, without accident or loss, and as the next wind then chopped round to the north the sea rapidly went down and the Belgic now lies quietly on the sand. It has been ascertained that her bottom is uninjured, and if the weather continues fine there is no doubt she will be speedily removed from her present perilous position."

FEAT OF A BLOOMER GIRL.

Miss Annie Londonderry's Tour of the World.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 25.—Miss Annie Londonderry arrived in this city yesterday morning after a trip around the world on a bicycle. Miss Londonderry is nursing a broken arm, the result of a bad fall sustained in one of the Western towns.

On June 26, 1894, Miss Londonderry started on her trip around the world. She was given a good send-off by several hundred friends, who were at the State House when the start was made. Her trip, she says, was made upon a wager. She was to receive \$10,000 if she finished the journey in fifteen months, and she feels proud of the record she has made. On Thursday, September 12th, the journey came to an end in Chicago, fourteen days ahead of the time allowed.

In addition to the purse of \$10,000, which she says was handed over to her by the parties making the wager, Miss Londonderry also accumulated \$5000 from lectures given in several countries and also by participating in exhibitions of bicycle riding.

Her experience in riding a bicycle was very limited, having taken her first lesson on the day she was to begin her long journey. She soon mastered the wheel, however, and after a few days' riding had very little trouble in getting over the roads. During all of her long trip Miss Londonderry says she met with a royal reception, particularly in Paris, where she was given a grand reception and also made considerable money by lecturing.

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CRANSTOWN AND MULLER.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., Arrives by the Mariposa Yesterday.

LOOKING FOR EVIDENCE HERE.

Vancouverites Not Interested in the Case—Johnston's Case Discontinued.

Cranston and Muller Working in a Big Lumber Company Up North.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., of Vancouver, British Columbia, and wife are guests at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Mr. Davis, it will be remembered, is the attorney sent here by the Canadian and Australian Steamship Co. to take testimony in the suit of Cranston and Muller for receiving them aboard the steamer Warrimoo against their respective and individual wills when the Government decided to send them away after the January riots. For this breach of etiquette and international law the men ask damages in all kinds of money. To see that they do not get it, or rather to ascertain the grounds on which they ask damages, is the object of Mr. Davis' mission to Honolulu.

He is a member of the firm of Davis, Marshall, Macneil and Abbott, of Vancouver, who are attorneys for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and his connection with this case is due to the relationship between the C. P. R. and the steamer company.

Mr. Davis' knowledge of the case for which his firm are attorneys is limited to rumors and a few documents which he had access to at Vancouver; he has seen none of the testimony taken here and upon which was based the grounds for deporting the men. Yesterday he called informally on Minister Hatch and Mr. W. A. Kinney; today he will probably get down to business but the taking of testimony for his clients, by the marshal will not begin until Monday.

Speaking of the case Mr. Davis said: "There are only two men in the suit now, Cranston and Muller. Johnson's case was discontinued through his neglect or inability to furnish security for the costs. The case however does not imply a dropping of the case altogether; if he wishes to, he can bring it up again at any time by paying or furnishing security for the costs up to the time of discontinuance. The impression prevails at Vancouver that the little money Johnson has is being used by the other two in pressing their suit and his action will depend entirely upon the outcome of the others."

In response to the question as to how the case would be tried he replied:

"A case of this character always goes before a special jury and it is no doubt from this fact that the suit is brought. From what I have learned, and without being prejudiced in favor of my clients, I cannot see the slightest grounds for bringing it, but one can never tell the result of a lawsuit. No! the fact of Vancouver being a British colony will have no effect whatever in obtaining a fair jury for, as you know, neither of the plaintiffs are British citizens. Only since I arrived here I have heard that many of the British residents here are not in accord with your Government, if this the case it would be natural for the people here to get the impression that the jury might favor Cranston and Muller, because upon this suit will probably depend their case against your Government for damages. I can assure you," continued Mr. Davis, "that politics will not enter the case at all. As a matter of fact, the people in Vancouver rarely discuss the political situation of Hawaii and very few of them take enough interest in your affairs to discuss them. You might suppose that this case had been the subject of conversation by every one up there, but it hasn't; people do not care enough about it, and I have never heard it talked about by any but a few solicitors, who are naturally interested in everything which savors of law."

As to the character of the men in this case, I know very little of them; just before I left Johnson returned from England, whether he had gone regarding his case, and Muller and Cranston were working for the British Columbia Mills, Timber and Trading Company. We hear very little of them; they are there now and will probably remain until the case is decided, which will probably be in January. Wilson and Campbell, two very able lawyers, are looking after their interests, but I have no doubt of the final outcome of the case."

Mr. Davis left Vancouver with his wife six weeks ago on the Warrimoo and reached this port about the time the quarantine was placed on the city. Rather than take chances with a disease so serious as this was supposed to be, they continued their voyage to Fiji, remaining there two weeks visiting the islands and afterward going over to Apia. They will remain here until the arrival of the first steamer for the Sound.

Workers in the interest of Kawai-ahao have not been idle. They are now planning for the arrangement of the interior of the church.

ENGLAND'S EARNESTNESS.

The Szechuen Riots Has the Attention of the British.

VICEROY OF PROVINCE DEGRADED.

The British Consul at Kuehng Insulted. German War Vessels Ordered to Swatow.—An Independent American Commission to Investigate the Case.

PEKING, Sept. 28.—The British ultimatum of the matter of the Szechuen riots has just been issued. Within fourteen days an edict must be issued degrading the Viceroy of the province, otherwise the British Admiral will act.

The American commission, consisting of the Consul at Tien-tsin and the naval officers, accompanied by Chinese soldiers and interpreters, are starting overland.

New YORK, Sept. 28.—A dispatch to the World from Foochow, China, says: The whole Foochow commission of inquiry into the Haw Sang massacre is disgusted with Chinese official duplicity. All of the members feel that unless they are more strongly supported than now they had better return to Foochow.

The Chinese officials are openly furious toward Christians for giving to the foreign Consuls the names of the murderers. The perfect, it is reported, threatens vengeance upon the departure of the commission.

The magistrate issued three weeks ago an offensive proclamation. On demand of the Consuls another proclamation was issued publicly, but the offensive one was reissued privately to all heads of villages. The result is that disorder is spreading. The commission's position is perilous. The total destruction of the Christians' work is probable.

HONGKONG, Sept. 28.—Obstruction of the inquiry by the foreign Consuls into the Kuehng massacre of August is still kept up by the Chinese officials. Forty men suspected of complicity in the riots have been liberated by the local authorities without the consent of the Consuls.

Mr. Mansfield, British Consul at Kuehng, has been insulted by Chinese soldiers. The Consuls are considering the advisability of returning to Foochow and referring the matter to their respective Governments.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The Nord Deutscher Allgemeine-Zeitung says that the German men-of-war in the far east waters have been ordered to Swatow and Chefoo to protect foreigners.

THE CHENG TU AFFAIR.

Edict to be Issued soon Degrading the Viceroy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Minister Denby cabled the State Department today from Peking as follows: "The Yamen have telegraphed the authorities of Shensi to appoint an officer to escort the Commission. The edict will issue in a few days punishing officials and degrading the Viceroy. Will telegraph it."

This message refers to the independent American commission formed to investigate the Cheng Tu missionary riots. The edict to which reference is made is supposed to be about to issue as a result of the French investigation of the Cheng Tu affair, and the Viceroy concerned is probably Lin. It is expected that the American commission, headed by United States Consul Reid, will be on the road from Tien-tsin to Cheng Tu in a few days.

ENGLAND SENDS A FLEET.

British Men-of-War Moving up the Yang Tze River.

LONDON (Eng.), Sept. 28.—The demonstration of a powerful British squadron proceeding up the Yang Tze River is the sequel of the tactics of the Peking government to satisfy the demands of the Marquis of Salisbury for the punishment of the late Viceroy of Szechuen, whom British Minister O'Connor reported to be responsible for the outrages beginning in May at the mission stations at Cheng Tu, which were followed by the massacre at Kuehng.

The Viceroy's term of office expired and he left Cheng Tu, and the Peking government tried to induce Minister O'Connor to believe that the withdrawal of the Viceroy had been enforced and that this action on the part of China ought to satisfy the British government. Lord Salisbury, however, instructed the British Minister that nothing would suffice less than a public imperial decree banishing the Viceroy beyond the frontiers of China, with a statement that the crime for which he was punished was neglect to afford protection to the missions. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction, doubtless based upon Foreign Office reports, that the Chinese literature, fomented agitation against Europeans generally and not against the missions alone, and that the degradation of the Viceroy of Szechuen would be a blow to the literati and an effective example to the whole of China.

The decisive attitude of England disposes of the report that the Foreign Office entertained a proposal to withdraw the missionaries to treaty ports. It is understood the United States government, although not actively co-operating with the British government, has been informed of and approves of the latter's plans to protect the missions, which involve the strongest practical measures in the event of the squadron demonstration not proving sufficient to wake up the government at Peking.

German Warships Sent.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Berlin dispatch to the St. James Gazette says that a squadron of German warships

has been ordered to Swatow, and that the Catholic missions of the district of Chantung have been placed under German protection.

LOUIS PASTEUR DEAD.
Death of the Distinguished Bacteriologist.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock. M. Pasteur died at Garches, near St. Cloud, in the environs of this city.

Professor Louis Pasteur has suffered from paralysis for a considerable period of time. About eight days ago he sustained a violent paralytic stroke and yesterday suffered still another attack. He grew worse rapidly and remained in a comatose condition during his last hours.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon he expired. The end was absolutely without pain. His wife devotedly watched by his bedside. His son, his physician, his daughter and his son-in-law, M. Valteradot, and two children were present when he passed away.

It is believed that the funeral of M. Pasteur will be national in character.

Professor Pasteur has been gradually failing in health for some months and recently the French papers announced the beginning of the end. This report was emphatically denied by his family and friends. They acknowledged the feeble condition of the distinguished bacteriologist, but attributed it to local rather than to general causes.

NOTE A CANDIDATE.

Mr. Harrison Declines to Enter the Race for the Presidency.

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.), Sept. 28.—Colonel John C. New, manager of the Harrison campaign for nominations to the Presidency, and who was United States Consul-General to London during his administration, today authorized an interview in which he says that General Harrison says he does not desire to run again for the Presidency.

"In no sense is he a candidate," said Colonel New, "but the stories that he has withdrawn in the interests of any one are without foundation. In fact, were his advice solicited," continued Mr. New emphatically, "he would select neither Reed nor McKinley as Republican candidates." New positively declined to state whom Harrison would prefer.

THE CAREWITCH FAST SINKING.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A dispatch from Copenhagen to the Central News says: The condition of the Carewitch of Russia is steadily growing worse, and prayers are being said for him daily in the Russian church here.

DEPARTURE OF DUNRAVEN.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 28.—Mr. Laycock's big yacht, Valhalla, which came especially to witness the America cup races, left this morning, having on board Lord Dunraven and his two daughters, Lady Ellen and Lady Rachel.

AN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from New South Wales says that Premier Reid has invited the Australian colonies to co-operate in a New South Wales Antarctic expedition. Tasmania has accepted the invitation, and the other colonies are expected to do likewise.

ONE HUNDRED INHABITANTS KILLED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—The town of Huyeda, in the province of Yemen, was overwhelmed by a landslide from the mountain near by, which killed 100 persons.

STEADY TROTTER.

DUBUQUE (Iowa), Sept. 25.—A crowd of 6000 people witnessed the three-cornered match race between John R. Gentry, Joe Patchem and Fiddie this afternoon. Gentry won three heats easily, equalling his mark of 2:03, and placed to his credit the fastest heat of the year and the fastest third heat ever paced or trotted in a race.

SEVENTEEN BRITISH WARSHIPS.

CONSTANTINOPLE (Turkey), Sept. 28.—Seventeen British warships have arrived off Lemnos, near the entrance to the Dardanelles. Much comment has been caused by the appearance of the fleet and a distinct impression has been made in official circles here.

LOWERED BRITISH RECORDS.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—At Catford to-day A. W. Harris, the bicyclist, rode a mile in 1 minute 58 3/5 seconds. He made the half-mile in 57 3/5 seconds, and the three-quarters in 1 minute 23 3/5 seconds, beating all British professional records.

CLEVELAND AGAINST THIRD TERMS.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Sept. 25.—A close friend of President Cleveland says that when the latter visits the Atlanta Exposition October 21st, he will in his address disavow entertaining a third term ambition, and will declare that he does not believe in a third Presidential term for any man.

IT'S LIFE THREATENED.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.—An attempt was made today on the life of Marquis Ito, Prime Minister and President of the Council of Japan.

The would-be assassin, who is a member of the Anti-Foreign League, was arrested.

Great excitement prevailed when the news of the assault was made public.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lieutenant Colonel Sir Walter Wilkin, A. T. Alderman for Lime-street Ward, today was elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year, to succeed the Right Hon. Sir Joseph Renals.

JAPANESE PRISONERS' COMPLAINTS.

The statements of the eleven Japanese prisoners (including one soldier and ten coolies), who were recently returned by China, show that they were robbed of all the money they had carried with them, and subjected to the cruelest treatment and tortures. Every one of them had his hair shaved off in the Chinese style, leaving a lock in the center of the head so as to make a queue in time. When they were returned, they were given Chinese dresses and shoes and four taels each. But this favor was a mockery as the sums they had been plundered of were much more than they received.—Japan Gazette.

AMERICAN ANNEXATIONISTS.

The Cuban Revolution Will Help Hawaii Toward Annexation.

SECY. OLNEY'S COURSE WATCHED.

Plenty of Capital in America Waiting for Investment—Hawaii All Right When Affairs are Settled—Cuba to be Recognized January 1, 1896.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Hawaii wants to come in also. The little Pacific Ocean Republic is keeping its eyes on the policy of the United States as related to the Cuban struggle for liberty. In the event that the government at Washington recognizes the belligerency of Cuba, Hawaii will make a direct demand on the United States to be annexed.

The Dole Administration, which has all along been in favor of annexation, will make the demand. Advice to this effect were received in Chicago today from Washington. Although Fred W. Job, representing the Hawaiian Republic here, claimed he had not received it as official information, he admitted it was among the strong probabilities.

There are commercial interests in Chicago representing several million dollars of capital which have for six months past been considering permanent investments in the Hawaiian Islands. These investments would have been made last summer if the permanency of the Dole Government could have been assured. This assurance could not be given, owing to the fact announced by President Dole and his friends that, although their request for annexation had once been refused by the United States, they intended to renew it as soon as a new administration came into power.

The Dole faction gave it out clearly until within the last month that it would not again demand of President Cleveland that he should take Hawaii under the wings of the eagle. But the recent agitation of the Cuban question, the quasi official statement of Secretary Olney that he intended to recognize Cuba not later than January 1st, and the radical position taken by the government toward England in regard to the Venezuela boundary dispute, have filled the hearts of the Hawaiian colony in Chicago and the Government of Honolulu with hope.

They have watched every diplomatic move between Spain and the United States, and their counselors in Washington today were so confident that Cuba would be recognized that they made the statement that if the United States could afford to separate Cuba from Spain forever, then the Hawaiian Provisional Government had a new basis for demanding annexation.

From semi-official sources it was learned that the course of Secretary Olney in regard to Cuba has been closely watched by Hawaiian commercial agents in Chicago, Washington and New York, and that regular reports have been forwarded to Honolulu.

That which Secretary Olney intends to say to the Spanish Minister, as it appeared in the press dispatches to the Chronicle yesterday, was known to these Hawaiian representatives on Monday. They forwarded their information to Chicago and sent long mail dispatches to Honolulu.

They also gave out the information that the instant Cuba was recognized, an American-Hawaiian party would spring up in this country which would make it impossible for the Administration to ignore further the claims of the distant islands.

JAPAN'S POLITICAL STRENGTH.

Walter G. Smith's Comparison Between China and Japan.

A large and deeply interested audience listened last night in Golden Gate Hall to an instructive lecture entitled "The War Between Japan and China," delivered by Walter Gifford Smith, assistant city editor of the Chronicle and war correspondent of that paper in Japan, China, Korea and Hawaii, says the San Francisco Call. A hundred stereoscopic views from photographs, taken while on the march or under the fire of Chinese guns, were displayed during the narrative, bringing the Oriental campaign vividly before the mind.

Mr. Smith was introduced by Fred D'Evelyn, president of the Geographical Society, and said in part:

The war between China and Japan, although it seemed to come suddenly, was in preparation by the Japanese as early as 1870. For a hundred years the relations between the two nations were strained; but China, then in her bow-and-arrow stage, was not anxious to engage in hostilities.

Not until the summer of 1894 did any European cabinet believe it possible that Japan would take the offensive. China was always regarded as a brooding lion by all the world that needed only to be awakened to cause havoc among the greater nations.

The Chinese at first refused to receive the Embassadors of foreign nations, and afterward only on condition that they crawl before the Emperor's presence. They held the Japanese to be not men but "baboons," and worthy of no consideration whatever.

modern European. Her Emperor was garbed in European uniform. His wife was attired after Prussian mode. Japan knew the difference between political and geographical greatness. She was ambitious to become the England of the East.

Her army was well clothed, well rationed and well armed. It was under the finest discipline, and had educated officers at its head.

Japan, by a system of espionage begun years before the war, had thoroughly acquainted herself with the enemies country. When her troops landed in Korea they even found bundles of fuel stored up, prepared for their use.

The speaker concluded with a glowing eulogism to Japanese valor, and a prophecy of the coming greatness of the island kingdom. Its generals possessed the same fire of patriotism that Marion had when he fought for America's freedom, and its soldiers went to the field of battle hoping that they might die for their country.

To Live in California.

California society will receive an acquisition in the near future in the world-famous personage of Mrs. Langtry. When the divorce is granted the "Jersey Lily" intends to make California her home. She will take up her residence on the \$30,000 ranch which she owns in Lake County.—S. F. Call.

F. M. Swanzy of Theo. H. Davies & Co. has written the Minister of Interior calling attention to the Shone system of sewerage, which has proved a success in many cities having the same conditions to combat as Honolulu has. Mr. Swanzy suggests that Mr. Dodge extend his trip to England where the workings of the system may be thoroughly investigated.

Four western league baseball teams will spend the winter in California. In the spring two of the teams will continue their journey around the world and may possibly stop here and give some exhibition games.

Your Stock

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you often wish you had a soda fountain at home. This desire can be overcome by taking home a bottle of

The Alhambra

The addition of a small quantity to a glass of water makes a delicious drink. It is superior to grape juice; does not have that "sickish taste," but possessing all the fine flavor that only good fruit can impart. Try a bottle. Quart bottles 50c.

HOBSON DRUG CO.

At Gazette Office

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. It is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/2d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

J. T. DAVENPORT, Sole Manufacturer, 38 Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

RESTORES COLOR —AND— PROMOTES Abundant Growth OF THE HAIR.



A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."

Ayer's Hair Vigor PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name Ayer is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Agents for Hawaiian Islands.



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WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOGNIZED COUGH REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inimitable value.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT. Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

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COSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

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FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

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WILLOW, RUSH AND MANILLA

Picnic and School Baskets

Soiled Clothes Baskets, Long and Short Handled Feather Dusters, Hair Floor Brooms,

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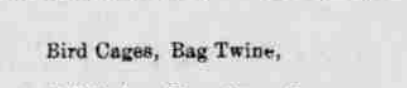
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A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY manufacture rubber stamps of all descriptions.

COOTE'S CABLE COMING.

Shrewd Sir Audley Working Hard for a Line.

FROM QUEENSLAND TO MONTEREY.

The Celebrated Promoter En Route to Washington—Proposition From a French Company to be Presented to the United States Government.

Sir Audley and Lady Coote were among the passengers who arrived on the Australian steamer Alameda yesterday, says the San Francisco Call. At present they are guests at the Grand Hotel. The coming of these distinguished visitors at this particular time is not of their own doing, as



SIR AUDLEY COOTE.

the prevalence of cholera at Honolulu prevented their landing at that port, for which they had sailed.

It was the intention of Sir Audley to visit Washington in December next with a view of laying before Congress certain business propositions, and now that he is in America he intends to spend the intervening months pleasure-bunting. Sir Audley Coote is advisory counsel of the Societe Francaise de Telegraphie, an English and French company that is now laying a cable, which it is proposed to run from Queensland to Monterey Bay, this State. What has already been accomplished, as well as the future work of the company, is told in the following interview accorded a Call representative at the Grand last night:

"The Societe Francaise de Telegraphie is a company made up of English and French gentlemen, backed not only by their capital, but by moneyed men of America and Germany. In fact if we accomplish our desire, the company will be practically international in its interests and workings. The company has already laid 1000 miles of cable line between Bunderburg, Queensland and Gorman in New Caledonia. It is our purpose to build from the last-named point to Fiji, thence to Samoa, Honolulu and to Monterey Bay. In addition to this we have sent an agent to Japan with a view of securing favorable concessions toward laying a cable from Honolulu to the Mikado's realm, by way of the Midway Island. We are also negotiating for a line from Samoa to Tahiti.

"The Hawaiian Government has readily conceded every point asked by our company, so that the cable is assured to at least that point. The object of my visit to America is to place before Congress the importance of the projected line, and to ask their aid and co-operation. It is not a subsidy we want, but a simple guarantee of interest. For instance, if it cost the company \$1,000,000 to place the cable in operation, and it requires \$50,000 to pay the interest on this, we want Congress to guarantee just that much and no more. If the company should earn \$40,000 over and above its running expenses, then the American Government would only be called upon to pay \$1000. Of course, these are merely illustrative figures, for we are undetermined as yet what amount of interest we shall ask Congress to guarantee. This is in no sense a subsidy, and there is consequently no reason why your Congress should oppose such a measure.

"It may be of interest to relate that while we were laying the cable between Bunderburg and Gorman we discovered some 500 miles out a range of submarine mountains, whose topmost peak was some 183 fathoms beneath the ocean's surface. It was also found that they averaged something like 7500 feet high. After locating the mountain we laid the cable around its side, just as you would around an ordinary hill."

Sir Audley Coote is the original projector of this trans-Pacific cable, and to his individual interest and efforts is due much of the present success of the company backing the scheme. Sir Audley will spend several weeks in San Francisco, visiting in the meantime the principal points of interest in the interior.

IF Troubled With Rheumatism Read This
ANNAPOLIS (Md.), April 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.—JNO. G. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

ALSO READ THIS.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MCGILL. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

COLLECTING CURIOS.

White Owls From Alaska and O's From Hawaii.

A most unique vessel is now on her way to San Francisco en route for Alaska says the S. F. Call of Sept. 20. On her return to South Haven, Mich., she will be placed on the great lakes as a floating museum. Dr. W. C. Ransome, who was formerly court physician to King Kalakua, of Hawaii, is the promoter of the scheme and he expects to make a big success of it.

In order to create this museum a collection of curiosities and specimens is necessary, and these are being gathered in all parts of the world. The vessel in which the cruise is being made was built in 1885 and was for a time in the grain trade on the lakes. She is 144 feet long, 27 feet wide and carries 300 tons of salt ballast. There is ample accommodation for the party of twenty who will make the voyage around the world in her.

Each member of the party was required to fit up his own state-room, and, to become a member of the expedition, had to subscribe for at least five shares, valued at \$100 each, and pledge his services to the exclusive use of the company for three years. Time is given, however, for each member of the expedition to make a small private collection for his own use. Of the party Dr. Ransome is the chief navigator and personal director. He is accompanied by his wife, who will chaperone the party. Among the other members are: Miss Laura Virginia Baldwin, Roy Gilson, H. E. Clippenger, F. Lee Slocum, W. A. Jennings, George Simons, W. H. Doolittle, Miss Anna Netobyy and others. Everything necessary to the collection of specimens and the study of the lands and people of the countries visited was taken along.

The voyage is to embrace all the historical points in Europe and Asia, but the bulk of the time is to be spent in the Southern Seas. There the specimens of the greatest interest are to be found. Japan will be explored, and then Alaska will be thoroughly ransacked for its treasures. Going to and returning from Sitka the party will stop at San Francisco. From here they will go to South America and will make a 200-mile tour up the Amazon. Thence they will go to the West Indies and home. Only three experienced sailors outside of the captain and first mate are on board, and all the hard work of the cruise outside of the cooking will be performed by the men and women of the party.

Floating Exhibition.

A floating exhibition, says a late Japanese exchange, is projected by the members of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and that the proposal will be laid before a meeting of the Union Chambers of Commerce of Japan. They propose employing two sailing vessels of 2000 to 3000 tons, for the purpose, taking many samples of merchandise on board and making a trip to the principal ports in China, India and Australia. The navigation of the ships shall, to a certain extent, be entrusted to students of the Mercantile Marine and Commercial Schools for their practical training. The floating fair shall finally be sent to Europe and America as an advertisement for Japan.

The Pacific Trading Company, a Japanese firm on Fort street, formerly Itohan & Co., has failed. The general impression abroad seemed to be that the house was a paying one, but appearances seem to have been misleading. The liabilities are said to be in the neighborhood of \$20,000. Two large firms in the city are principal creditors in the sums of \$2000 and \$3000 respectively.

Quarantine on poi and crews of the various steamship companies was raised at 6 o'clock last night. It may be added that by the arrival of the Rithet the quarantine on news is also raised.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR CHOLERA.

When promptly and properly treated a recovery is almost certain. This was fully demonstrated during the prevalence of Cholera in New York in 1866. Go to bed as soon as the first symptoms appear, remain as quiet as possible, and take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in double doses until the pain ceases, and then after each operation of the bowels more than natural. Send for a physician, but take this remedy in this way until he arrives. The remedy should be kept at hand ready for instant use. It should be taken within five minutes after the first symptoms appear. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the most successful medicine that has yet been produced, not only for the milder forms of bowel complaint, but for the most virulent forms of Asiatic Cholera. For sale by BENSON, SMITH & Co.

BRAVE BOSTON 'BUSTERS.

The Effete East With a Plan to Restore Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

SPECIAL AGENT ADAMS' SALARY.

San Francisco and Chicago Banqueted by 'Busters the Base of Operations Is Moved Eastward—Arms and Ammunition Plentiful but No Orders Filled.

BOSTON (Mass.), Sept. 27.—Agents of the Hawaiian Government have been active in the East for the past week, and as a result of their efforts a well-developed plot looking to the restoration of the royal dynasty of Queen Liliuokalani has been unearthed.

Here in the East there have been many who thought that the ex-Queen had been despoiled of her rights, and this fact having become known to agents of the Royalist party they have been actively at work trying to secure recruits. The work has been rendered very difficult, owing to the fact that the late Brazilian rebellion has taken the greater part of recruitable men out of the country.

The man who, it is alleged, has taken the most active part in the matter is an Englishman, Joseph Adams, a former resident of the Islands and a follower of the Royalist party during the recent struggle. He has visited nearly all the cities in the East, and as a result of his efforts has gathered together quite a miniature army, which he was to send to Hawaii next month.

A number of these people were recruits who had served with the insurgents in Cuba, and the promises of position and wealth, if the revolution is successful, has been offered to each, and in most cases the offer has been too tempting to refuse. The agents of the government allege that Adams has already a band of sixty men gathered together, and that several large arms companies in the East are manufacturing war materials, to be shipped as soon as possible, as a coup d'etat is expected to take place within a few months, at the latest.

The Winchester Arms and Ammunition Company, who are the largest manufacturers of arms in the country, say that they have received no orders in large quantities for arms and ammunition, but they have had a great many small orders. The matter will be investigated by the Federal authorities at once and action taken to prevent any breach of the neutrality laws.

When seen by the Call correspondent tonight Adams denied being in the service of the Hawaiian Government, but did not deny the rumor that he was getting recruits, although for what purpose he would not state. He merely said that he was acting as an agent, and that he was not in a position to reveal the plans of his employers. Now that the plan has been discovered, however, he will be closely watched and any effort to send recruits out of the country stopped.



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The Dyspeptic's Despair.

If there is one thing above another that will depress the spirits and make life miserable, it is faulty digestion.

Angier's
Petroleum
Emulsion

is soothing, healing, strengthening to the stomach and bowels. It aids digestion, neutralizes and removes poisonous products from the intestines and regulates the digestive organs, making them able to properly perform their part in the economy of nature.

50 cts. and \$1.00.
Our books "Health" and "Beauty" sent free.
ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

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**TORTURING
DISFIGURING
SKIN DISEASES**
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By **CUTICURA**

To cleanse the blood, skin, and scalp of every eruption, impurity, and disease, no agency in the world of medicine can for a moment be compared to the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the greatest of skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies. They afford immediate relief in most torturing and disfiguring of itching and burning eczemas, and other itching, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases. They speedily cure humors of the blood and skin, whether simple scrofulous, hereditary, or ulcerative. They prevent inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, baby blemishes, and falling hair. In a word they cleanse the blood and skin of every humor, purify and beautify the skin and hair, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. BENSON SMITH & Co., HONOLULU, H. I.
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PRIVATE HOSPITAL for the CARE and TREATMENT of MENTAL and NERVOUS DISEASES, MORPHINE and COCAINE HABITS.

THE Proprietary Institution known as The Pacific Hospital is especially devoted to the care and treatment of Mental and Nervous Diseases. The buildings are spacious and comfortable, having been constructed for the accommodation of over 200 patients, and they are pleasantly situated in the suburbs of Stockton, and surrounded by attractive grounds of 40 acres in extent, with cultivated gardens and pleasant walks. Its advantages over public institutions in facility of admission and procuring extra accommodations, if required, are obvious. For terms and other particulars apply to the Management. REFERENCES: Dr. L. C. LANE, San Francisco; Dr. R. H. PLUMMER, San Francisco; Dr. W. H. MATA, S. F. Sup't. Ins. Asylum; Dr. E. H. WOOLBERT, Sur. S. F. Co., and Oakland; Dr. ROBT. A. McLEAN, San Francisco; Dr. J. S. THURMAN, San Francisco; Dr. W. H. THOMAS, San Jose; Dr. G. A. STURTEVANT, Supt. late Supt. State Insane Asylum. 1890-60.

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Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

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Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 Pure-Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to
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ICE & COLD STORAGE

AT NOMINAL COST.

HALL'S, London, E. C., Patent Carbonic and Hydride Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand. By Hall's process cold-beer dealers, hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls, portable, may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.

GEORGE CAVENAGH,
Agent, Alakea Street.

P. S.—By the above-named process one to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost.



Hawaiian Gazette Company.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895.

THE best way for the California wine merchants to settle the saki question is to turn to and work for annexation.

THE efforts of the promoters of the Woman's Exchange to continue the good work of that institution are certainly to be commended, and as their pathway has by no means been strewn with financial roses, the philanthropic people of the city ought to see to it that their commendation is expressed in the form of substantial assistance.

THE demonstration of the sons of Ireland in Chicago is doubtless of more vital interest to the Chicago police force than any one else. The sentiments expressed at the recent gathering are full of interest as showing how little lapsing years, and the presence of Charles Mowbray in Chicago, give credence to the supposition that, unless kept carefully furred by police authorities, it will sooner or later prove to be the bloody emblem of an anarchist outbreak. Great Britain will be a much weaker nation than it is today, before the Fenian orators of the United States will strike terror to its heart.

THE Deutsche Kirchenzeitung of Berlin has compiled what is believed to be one of the most complete tables now in existence, of the distribution of the people of the globe according to their religions. The population of the earth is estimated at 1,500,000,000, distributed as follows: Europe, 381,200,000; Africa, 127,000,000; Asia, 354,000,000; Australia, 4,730,000; America, 133,670,000; total, 1,500,000,000. The leading religions are represented by the following figures: Protestant Christians, 200,000,000; Roman Catholic Christians, 195,000,000; Greek Catholic Christians, 105,000,000; total Christians, 500,000,000. Jews, 8,000,000; Mohammedans, 180,000,000; heathens, 812,000,000; total non-Christians, 1,000,000,000. These figures indicate that there is plenty of missionary work yet to be done.

EDWARD ATKINSON, who is wont to indulge in beautiful theories on how working men can live on a dollar a week and save money, propounds considerable sound sense in an article for the September Forum, in which he points out the benefits of hard times. He states that each generation produces a set of men "of a plausible and, to some extent, able type whose moral sense is obtuse," and who see no wrong in floating "speculative bubbles" which catch the eye and money of the classes easily led to invest in schemes to which "fortunes are made in a minute." While hard times would make many "sound" firms to the wall they also result in clearing a community of concerns whose business methods are somewhat "shady." The final outcome is decidedly beneficial to the business world, as it gives the solid business house the prestige which it deserves. One of the redeeming features of the business depression to which this country has been subjected during the past few months is the manner in which all the business houses have held their own, against odds which in many communities of the same size would undoubtedly have ended in a general business crash. No better proof of Hawaii's financial strength can be offered than the successful manner in which the business community has weathered the storm and cleared away in good condition for the resumption of trade.

IS CHINA TO BE DIVIDED?

THE mysterious movements of the British warships, the transfer of Sir Nicholas O'Connor from Peking to St. Petersburg, and the recent visit of the Emperor of Germany to England have combined to set the people of the Orient guessing as to what all this apparent activity in European diplomatic circles means. The promotion of Sir Nicholas O'Connor to one of the three highest posts to which the Queen can appoint a representative, together with his knowledge of Chinese affairs, leads the Japan Gazette to conjecture that Great Britain and Russia are preparing to deal with China in a more peremptory fashion than any method heretofore employed. "It would seem as if Europe had at last determined to deal with China as she really is, not as a civilized power, but as a loose mass of savage states. She has exhausted European patience."

The Japan Mail submits the supposition that some difficulty with France has arisen in connection with its late treaty with China, which China, by virtue of a previous compact with Great Britain, was not in a position to grant, but, even then, the haste and mystery manifested seems uncalled for unless a war with France is imminent. That the orders for the movement of the British squadron were issued directly from the Foreign Office and did not originate with the Admiral is evidence that something out of the ordinary is about to be sprung on the Chinese.

All signs undoubtedly point to at least an attempt at an understanding between the European powers, particularly Great Britain and Russia, as to the disposition of Chinese territory. In event of these nations agreeing to disagree it would appear that they are merely putting off the inevitable—the submission of China to European interests. China, in its present condition, is at the mercy of grasping friends, and its continued independence largely depends upon whether the friends can agree on how much they will allow each other to grasp.

PRESIDENT POLK AS AN ANNEXATIONIST.

JAMES SCHOUER in an article on President Polk's administration written for the Atlantic Monthly of September gives many interesting incidents of the inside history of the acquisition of Mexican territory by the United States and of the final annexation of Texas. The facts are culled from President Polk's diary and throw many interesting side lights upon the consummation of a policy that is regarded by many as one of the darkest blots on American history. President Polk's own writings show him to be, like the head of the present administration, a man who, when he decided upon a mode of action would stop at nothing in carrying it out. Thoroughly loyal to the continuance of the Union of States he saw all too late that his determination to gain new territory, had resulted in an agitation of the slavery question which he feared would destroy "Democratic institutions and perhaps the Union;" though he believed that slavery "had no legitimate connection with the war into Mexico, being a domestic, not a foreign question."

That President Polk was an ardent annexationist and believed in the United States controlling not only the country between the two oceans, but also all of the natural island outposts is clearly demonstrated. His Mexican campaign was hardly completed before he began to lay plan for the annexation of Cuba. On the 30th of May, 1843, just as a new presidential canvass was opening and before ratifications had been exchanged securing place with Mexico, the President broached his new scheme to his Cabinet. This body was divided in its opinion but as Cass, the party candidate had declared himself as willing to take his chances upon such an issue, the objecting members

of the Cabinet assumed a quiet attitude and let their chief executive and his supporters go on with their work. Cubans were in insurrection and President Polk thought it a favorable opportunity to help Spain out of its troubles by taking the island off that country's hands. General Quitman, who had proved a hard fighter in the Mexican campaign, volunteered to head a filibustering expedition and see to it that Cuba was turned over to the Republic. Mr. Polk, however, would not listen to such a plan, but set to work to make a formal offer for the purchase of the island. This offer was made through Minister Saunders at Madrid, the limit of the purchase price being placed at a hundred million dollars. The overture was repulsed, in a few weeks a Whig President was elected and the annexation plans were indefinitely postponed.

Should, as numerous correspondents predict, the annexation of Cuba become a live question during President Cleveland's administration he will find a strong precedent for an aggressive policy in the history of the closing days of President Polk's term of office.

HOLDING ISLAND TRADE.

THE chartering of a vessel for the shipment of goods direct from San Francisco to Makaweli might at first thought suggest serious consideration as to whether this is the opening wedge of a plan that will result in diverting a considerable portion of the trade of the island of Kauai from Honolulu. The fact that the larger part of the business men who would be instrumental in establishing a line of vessels running direct to Kauai, also have large interests in this city that would be more or less affected by a diversion of the trade, is decidedly against the supposition that has been raised. Nevertheless it must be admitted that as the commercial demands of districts on the other islands increase and the country becomes more thoroughly populated with a class given to independent and progressive action, the tendency to handle goods directly from the principal sources of supply, the United States, will also increase. It is through no particular love of Honolulu that many of the island customers make it their headquarters, nor is it hatred that leads them to look elsewhere. The proposition is founded on fair competition and strict business principle. Live business men, like women, seek the counter that offers the best bargains. The increased competition with other districts needs cause no alarm—competition is the life of trade—but it does indicate that the practical monopoly of inter-island trade which this city has held will be broken down unless the business community shows itself as wide awake and accommodating as its opponents.

"ACCORDING to our prediction a few days ago," as the Bulletin would put it, a filibuster yarn comes from Boston. Undoubtedly this contingent will be a large one, as the itinerary must include a pleasant trip across the continent with a good opportunity to drop off by the way and count railroad ties in getting back to the fair land of bean eaters and the home of John L. Sullivan. Possibly the next story will be to the effect that John L. has been induced to desert his farm and lead the Boston division of the army that is to occupy Hawaii. All that remains to make our prediction complete is for some bright St. John's newspaper man to set John Johnson, or some of the Smiths or Joneses, to enlisting Nova Scotia wood choppers, who are disgusted with the cold "snaps" of logging camps and are desirous of taking up their residence in a warmer country flowing with milk and honey.

With two little children subject to croup we do not rest easy without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attack quickly succumb to a few doses of it.—Morrison (Colo.), Bad. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

BACTERIA AND CRIME.

WHILE Professor Louis Pasteur by his researches in bacteriology did much to alleviate human suffering, and has added as much if not more than any man of his day to the knowledge of the medical fraternity in battle with disease, he and those who have followed after him have placed a terrible weapon at the disposal of criminals which bids fair to assume serious proportions. Dr. Paul Gibier, in an address before the medical congress of New York, divided the province of bacteriology into two parts—civil and criminal. Concerning the criminal phase, he said that he was asked by a certain man as to the resultant traces if bacteria were injected into a person. The person was told that certain effects might result from such an injection which could lead to the discovery of the cause. But the doctor afterward found that his questioner was a man of doubtful reputation, and his suspicions were at once directed toward the possibility that would-be murderers might resort to bacteriology with deadly effect. In many instances death could be caused by such injection, and the evidence would be hardly discoverable.

Already desperate men have shown that they are willing to devote infinite labors to the accomplishment of their purposes. Anarchists had pursued elaborate chemical studies. There was no reason for believing that they would not, if they thought it worth their while, devote themselves with all zeal to a study of bacteriology, whereby their designs could be accomplished. In conversation after his lecture the doctor cited a conversation between two anarchists in which the question was asked, "Why use dynamite when one or two bacilli placed in the water supply of a great city will put dynamite to shame?" Granted that all of the anarchists are made up of such men, the conclusions drawn by Dr. Gibier do not seem to be overdrawn.

THE AGE FOR LOVE.

THE speculative question which is now discerned in all classes of English society, and which fills the newspapers, is "the proper age for love." Mr. Labouchere makes some cynical remarks in Truth. He says:

"Love may settle down into a reasonable attachment, but, as a rule, it is a mere temporary sensation. People meet each other and after a slight acquaintance feel that they cannot live apart. In nine cases out of ten they find that they get on apart excellently. Even friendship is more of a habit than anything else."

The brilliant Mme. Adam, of Paris, one of the highest authorities in these matters, says, in reply:

"Those who regard love as a sensual passion, and consequently require youth and beauty to inflame it, may be right in deeming love after thirty years ridiculous; but those who hold it superior to mere fleshly charm may experience it at any age just like the other loves."

A clever American woman once said she attended a lecture in a German university town, and the audience was made up of old men and women. The learned professor, after discoursing on the importance of philosophy, suddenly remarked: "After all, my friends, it is only love which rules from the cradle to the grave. It is all there is in life." And the old people responded with a burst of applause. Youth makes the mistake of thinking that it involves only youth and good looks. It does not understand how fat, and bald-headed, and bad-tempered people, in middle life, can have anything to do with it. Those who know something of life know that it has a vast deal to do with the motives of old men in shaping political and commercial affairs.

If there is one official in the Government whom the people would vote a vacation "on full pay" it is Attorney General Smith. Mr. Smith in his capacity as President of the Board of Health has gained a reputation and a place in the hearts of the community that will not be forgotten in a day. His success has been no sudden flight, no popular stroke of policy made

to catch the transient praise of a wavering public. Mr. Smith has shown himself the man for the emergency, when that emergency called for the display of strong executive ability, hard, fearless work, and the complete subjection of all personal interests in a work for the public good.

THE supposition that the mysterious movements of British war ships portended something serious for China has proved to be well founded. It will be a source of gratification to the whole civilized world that Great Britain has taken positive action to assure protection to the missionary workers of the East. Should this move in the cause of humanity prove to be a screen to gain a selfish end it is certain that China cannot be under a more irresponsible and unsatisfactory Government than the present regime.

ALTHOUGH there unquestionably remains considerable "feeling" between the people of the Northern and Southern States, there have been many occurrences during the past year which indicate a healthy amalgamation of opinions and retiring of differences that have kept the latter in constant turmoil and has done not a little to retard its advance. The dedication of the Confederate monument in Chicago and the meeting of war veterans in Louisville and at the old battle field of Chickamauga all have their salutary significance. And now in the city of Atlanta, where but a few years ago the expression of Union sentiments was a dangerous proceeding, Judge Emory Speer, the leading orator at the opening ceremonies of the Atlanta Exposition, calls upon his countrymen to be grateful to God that He spared them from the hatred and strife that must have resulted from separation after internecine strife. "How, unwisely I need not say, we marched down into the valley and shadow of death, but He who rules the destinies of nations was with us." Rid of its cheap slave labor which was held as so necessary to the development of its industries, the South now finds that the din of battle which was one day looked upon as an industrial death knell was in fact the song of the resurrection morn.

CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. SMITH

His Friends Are Angry and Assert His Innocence.

THE friends of Captain Paul Smith are highly indignant over the accusations made against Mr. Smith in an evening paper by two men who have been in his employ on the dredger. One of these men was recently discharged and the other has been indisposed for some time on account of an overloaded stomach. Such is the statement of Mr. Smith's friends. The opium which it is claimed was appropriated by Mr. Smith had been deposited in the bottom of the harbor long enough to become thoroughly diluted with salt water and in a condition to be unfitted for use during the worst opium famine ever known. Mr. Smith's landlord is authority for the statement that no chicken coops or fences have been constructed on his premises by Government laborers. It is understood that numerous complaints against Mr. Smith have been made to the Minister of the Interior and the Superintendent of Public Works. These have been thoroughly investigated and found to be without foundation.

NOTICE
COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ships' sides, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Timely Topics

October 1, 1895.

Below is a list of goods which arrived ex Australia

and will be kept on the Oceanic wharf for shipment to the other islands. Every thing in the list can be shipped without Board of Health permits and the attention of buyers is called to the assortment:

Plated Ware,
Water Closets,
Paint Burners,
Hendry's Mixed Paints,
Hose in all sizes and qualities,
Ideal Coffee Pots,
Bicycles,
Bicycle Lamps,
Metallic Paint in Oil,
Tanks, 3000 to 5000 gals.,
Steel Wire Cloth,
Shooting Coats,
Flour Sifters,
Blacksmiths' Bellows,
Wire Mats,
Cutlery,
Feather Dusters,
Hoe Handles,
California Lawn Sprinklers,
Lanterns,
Shovels,
Rice Plows,
W. W. Heads,
Paint Brushes,
Bath Tub Enamel,
Varnishes,
Assorted Hardware,
Disston's No. 2 Cane Knives,
Mill Saw Files,
Sole Leather.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co., Ltd.
Opposite Spreckels' Bank,
307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The regulars are drilled on Union Square every afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock.

L. B. Kerr makes a specialty of filling orders from the other islands by return post.

A delightful card party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Holdsworth last evening.

The cholera ambulance wagon stands in its old place near the Government building fence.

Company H had a lively drill at the shed last night. The native boys look well in their uniforms.

Mystic Lodge, No. 2, K. of P., will take part in the funeral ceremonies of the late Samuel Louisson.

The captain and officers of the U. S. S. Olympia paid their respects to President Dole yesterday morning.

As a new departure the Hawaiian Band gave a concert at Thomas Square yesterday afternoon. It was well attended.

Sammy Johnson, of the regulars, is recognized as a wonder in the new gymnasium. For a small man, he is exceedingly strong.

There was quite a good turnout at the Lolita Club dance last night. The Kawaihau Club furnished music for the festive occasion.

Hon. W. O. Smith's visit to New Zealand is on business relating to land matters. He will leave on the Alameda unless something should interfere.

A number of Portuguese residents in Marquesville having paid six months' water rates in advance, pipes are being laid to connect with the main.

James Wright, for some years past engaged at the quarantine station, was married last night to Maria Moreira. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. H. Parker.

At the request of the half-dozen passengers who were quarantined on the S. P. Hitchcock, Viggo Jacobsen has engrossed a card of thanks to Captain Gates, which will be forwarded him today.

Miss Anna, daughter of Judge Widemann, was severely injured Monday night by being struck by a heavy piece of lumber which fell from the upper part of the house. Absolute rest and quiet is ordered by the attending physician.

It is stated that Captain J. W. Pratt will be asked to take the first Lieutenancy of Company B, N. G. H., Jacobsen having withdrawn from the race. On the score of seniority as well as for other reasons Mr. Pratt would be an excellent choice.

Two cases of toads shipped from Japan on the Rio Janeiro addressed to Commissioner Marsden did not reach here on account of the cholera. In San Francisco the steamship people insisted on turning them over to the customs authorities who sold them at auction.

The U. S. S. Bennington will sail this afternoon for Kauai, returning to this port on the 21st inst. for the mails. After that she will sail for Hilo to remain there a short time. Captain Pigman will take advantage of the orders he has from Washington to see all there is to be seen of the islands.

Mrs. James Mulligan, wife of the American Consul at Apia, Samoa, was a through passenger on the Mariposa which touched at this port yesterday. She is returning to her home in Lexington, Ky., after having spent several months with her husband at Apia. Mr. Mulligan will follow on the next through steamer.

Major Dean of Boston, who was returning on the Mariposa to his home, after a lecturing tour in Auckland and other places, died of paralysis of the heart while that steamer was two days out from that port and was buried at sea. Another man by the name of John Green, a work away from Sydney died also on the up trip of the Mariposa.

Secretary Reynolds, of the Kilo-hana Art League, has sent out notices to members, to the effect that the annual meeting of that organization will take place Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the league rooms, corner of Fort and Hotel streets. Business of importance will be brought up for discussion, and it is hoped members will make a special effort to be present.

Captain Cook, of the Mounted Patrol, was the recipient of a very handsome present bright and early yesterday morning. A neat little bundle, duly sealed and stamped, was handed him through the general delivery window of the post office. Smiling in anticipation of the receipt of some beautiful present, he walked over to the police station to share his joy with his comrades. It is said he left his present on the sidewalk.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Resolution Regarding the High School—Teachers Appointed.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon. Most of the work was confined to that of the various committees.

The following resolution touching upon the new high school, was adopted:

Be it resolved, that the action of the Board of Education in making the Emma Street school free, having been questioned by the Government, it is decided to continue the school as a pay-school until such time as the question may be decided by the Legislature.

The following appointments were made: Miss Sarah Ostrom to be assistant at Kohala school, Hawaii, vice Mrs. Bell, resigned; N. B. Brackenridge to be assistant at Hauula vice D. A. Buck, resigned; Robert Meubula to be temporary assistant at Ulupalakus, Maui; Mrs. Maria Bush to be second assistant at Kilauea, Kauai; Horace Tregloan to be principal at Mahukona, Hawaii, and Miss Nora Rickard to be assistant at Honokaa, Hawaii.

The primary department of Fort Street school is to be moved into the stone building on the premises. The old wooden buildings will be used for other schools. Miss Coursen will remain as principal. It is probable that an additional teacher will be appointed to Fort Street in the near future.

Central Union Social.

The social given by the ladies of Central Union Church in the church parlors last night was an exceedingly pleasurable event. The object of coming into close touch, one with the other, church member and stranger, was certainly attained. Over two hundred persons, among whom not a small number consisted of strangers, were present during the evening and shared in the good time. During the early part of the evening a very attractive literary and musical program was rendered. This was made up of an entertaining reading in Scotch dialect by Mrs. W. W. Hall, a piano solo by Miss Carrie Castle, and a baritone solo by Mr. Wichman.

After the rendition of this program, the audience broke up into small parties for the purpose of pleasant converse. Light refreshments were served to further add to the enjoyment of the evening.

To Messdames Schmidt and Hedemann is due to a great extent the success of the initiatory social of Central Union which, it is hoped, was the forerunner of a series of many such in the future.

Mark Twain.

The author of the Gilded Age and a dozen other equally good stories is on a lecture tour through Australia. The following, clipped from the Sydney Herald of September 20th is evidence that Mark Twain has lost none of his old time vigor as a lecturer: "A picturesque little figure stole out from the draping of the Stars and Stripes at the corner of the platform a minute or two after 8 o'clock, and a shout went up that rattled the windows in their sockets. Then, breath being an extremely known quantity, it subsided, only to break out again and again as the figure steps towards the footlights. It was a reception that anyone might be proud of, and few have ever had accorded." He was to leave for New Zealand this week.

Chinaman and Dust.

There was a very wrathful Chinaman at the fishmarket yesterday afternoon. Workmen were engaged sweeping the dirt and dust from the roof of the market. The Mongolian in question arrived under a certain part of the roof just in time to catch an unusually large dose of the dirt and dust. It was quite a little time before persons the immediate vicinity could catch a glimpse of the man. He swore vengeance on the workmen who, he thought, had played a joke on him. He was finally persuaded that the whole thing had been a coincidence and, walking to the water tap, washed the dirt away.

Cautionary Placards.

The following notice was posted in prominent places on the Mariposa upon arrival of that vessel in port yesterday: "Through passengers going ashore are requested not to eat any fruit or drink any water from the city." It is a fact worthy of notice that several of the average passengers were seen going toward the steamer with bunches of bananas, and green ones at that.

NIGL JACKSON.

Dealer in Electricity—Business Good and Everything Goes.

The ex-proprietor of a perambulating gruber and soda water cart, ex-baseball mascot, ex-hackman and ex-member, two times, of the Salvation Army, and ex-advertising agent, the irrepressible and only Nigl Jackson, has once more bobbed to the surface, this time as a professional man. Yesterday he opened up his office as an electrician at the corner of Fort and Hotel streets, and during the afternoon administered shocks of various kinds to numerous patrons at 10 cents per shock, no free list.

Jackson's office consists of a very neat butler's tray and a couple of La Clanche batteries, to which are attached numerous wires, finished off at the end with metallic handles. By a peculiar combination of fluids and a little persuasive eloquence of the Mission sort Nigl wrought many cures of diseases of all kinds yesterday.

He described his new departure to an admiring crowd and gave his reasons for entering a profession different from anything he had before tried. "Youse don't want to guy me. See? Dis is a business wot no other doctor but me has, but as long as dey don't try t' throw me down dey kin come in on me meenonly. See? I don't want de beat 'cause I got a snap here wot beats it. No, t' ain't as good as de army but dere's more money in it an' I'm out for dough. Here's a customer—watch me kill him."

Yes sir, dis stuff wot runs trow de wires is a combination known to meeself an de mug wot makes it; it'll cure anything from a corn t' a wormiform pain in de abdomen, dat's right! a dime cures youse of anything; microbes disappear wen youse touches dis, like snow before a Hawaiian sun. Yep! take de handle in de left han' an gimme de dime wid de right—dat's it now rub de wire over yer heart an' it will stop beatin'. Dat's right! Thanks—call again, change? Nit.

Prominent Orator to Arrive.

Edward Blake, one of the best orators in the House of Commons, is expected to pass through here on the Alameda. Mr. Blake was born in Adelaide, Ontario, in 1833, and graduated at the University of Toronto, of which institution he was made chancellor in 1876. He was a privy councillor under Mr. McKenzie in 1873-1874. In 1878 he became leader of the Liberal Opposition in the Dominion House of Commons.

In 1892 he resigned his seat and went to Ireland, standing the next year for the pocket borough of West Longford. His reputation as an orator is known throughout Canada and Great Britain, while as a politician he has not been a wonderful success. His mission to New Zealand is as arbiter in the case pending between the Government and the New Zealand Railway Company.

It is the intention of the Canadian colony in Honolulu to request Mr. Blake to give an address here should the steamer remain over night.

Taking Advantage of the Tabu.

Shortly after the arrival of the Mariposa yesterday a large shark was seen swimming about devouring waste material from that vessel. The custom house guard in a boat near by threw one of his oars at the fish and succeeded in chasing it off for a short time. After returning it was allowed to swim about unmolested. Sharks have been seen frequently in the harbor since the restriction was placed on fishing. Several persons were talking of going out with rifles to get a shot at the monster of the deep. Should its appearance be made again today, danger will be in store for the fish, which is the only portion that has been observed to appear above water.

Racing Wheels Coming.

A number of new racing wheels are expected here on the Australia, and, in order to give the bicycle boys a chance to practice, the road race will not take place until the first Saturday in November.

The committee on arrangements is D. Crozier, Henry Giles and Ruby Dexter.

Will Go To England.

It is rumored that the Mariposa carried away instructions to F. S. Dodge to proceed to England and investigate the sewage system there. This, it is believed, is the result of suggestions from F. M. Swamy.

THE PITCAIRN.

Will Call Here on Her Way to San Francisco.

Captain J. E. Graham, of the mission vessel Pitcairn, writing to Sydney by the German cruiser Buzzard, which arrived here from Fiji, gives an interesting account of the cruise of the Pitcairn, says the Sydney Herald of September 25th. The vessel left San Francisco on the 1st of last May, and was at Pitcairn Island on June 6th, having sailed 4000 miles. She had on board a large party of Seventh-day Adventists, who volunteered their services for religious work in the South Seas. After staying a week at Pitcairn, the vessel left for the Society Islands, 1200 miles to the westward, and was eighteen days on the trip, owing to head winds and calms. In that group all of the stations under the control of the Seventh-day Adventists were called at, and after visiting the Austral and Cook Islands, and Niue and Tonga, the Pitcairn made for Suva. The passengers on board are Dr. and Mrs. Braucht, Miss M'Cooy, Mr. Owen, son and daughter, and Messrs. Young, Eldon, Graham, and Mr. and Mrs. Elahsman, missionaries. From Fiji the Pitcairn will proceed home to San Francisco via the Gilbert Islands and Honolulu. Twelve new stations were established, and Captain Graham remarks that the work of the society is prospering beyond anything in the past.

Consul Mills.

Ellis Mills, United States Consul-General, left on the Mariposa yesterday for an extended visit to the United States. Mr. Mills has been in poor health for some time past and the trip is made on the advice of his physician.

The rumor that Mr. Mills has been recalled by his government cannot be traced to any authentic source, nor can any one be found who has signed his name to a petition asking his government to take such action.

WHAT EMPEROR WAS THIS?

He was one of the greatest monarchs that ever ruled in Europe. He was always at war, yet—wait; let us take one thing at a time.

He was an enormous eater. He breakfasted at five on a fowl seethed in milk and dressed with sugar and spices. After this he went to sleep again. He dined at twelve, always partaking of twenty dishes. He supped twice first early in the evening and again about one o'clock—the latter the most solid meal of the four. After meat he ate a great quantity of pastry and sweets, washing them down with vast draughts of beer and wine. Then he would gorge himself on sardine omelettes, fried sausages, eel pies, pickled partridges, fat capons, &c., &c.

Finally he abdicated, did this omnivorous Emperor, and a friendly courier thus described the power that compelled him to do it. "Tis a most truculent executioner," said the orator; "it invades the whole body from head to foot. It contracts the nerves with anguish, it freezes the marrow, it converts the fluids of the joints into chalk, and pauses not until it has exhausted the body and conquered the mind by immense torture."

He was cripple in the neck, arms, knees, and hands, and covered with chronic skin eruptions; while his stomach occasioned him constant suffering. He was a wreck at an age when he should still have been active and vigorous.

This is not fiction. It is history; without a syllable of exaggeration. How many of our readers will write and tell us what man this was? A thousand, no doubt.

Black-a-day! however. Not kings and emperors alone are thus afflicted. Great hosts of us travel the same road. We are not usually gluttons as this royal gentleman was, but people who eat sparingly often have the same malady. Commonly they attribute it to indigestion. On the level of this dreadful disease the rich and the poor, the great and the small, meet together.

Speaking of an experience of her own, a woman says: "My hands became stiff and numb. There seemed to be no feeling in them. I was so crippled that I could not even eat a round of bread. A little later it attacked my legs and feet, the soles of the latter being very tender and sore. The pain was so severe that I often sat down and cried on account of my sufferings and helplessness. I used rubbing oils and embrocations, but got no relief. In this way I went on month after month, never expecting to be well again. I felt the first signs of illness in February, 1889. At first I had merely a bad taste in the mouth, no appetite, and was low, tired, and languid. Following this came the agonies of rheumatism, as I have said. I owe my recovery to a suggestion of my husband. He advised me to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and got me a bottle from Mr. W. Simpson's, in North Street. After taking it for a fortnight my hands got their right feeling, and I suffered no more from rheumatism, nor from indigestion and dyspepsia, which I now understand to be the cause of rheumatism. From that time to this I have been in the best of health. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Cook, Southwell Lane, North Street, Hockley, Birmingham, February 1st, 1893."

"In the year 1879," writes another, "rheumatism attacked me, one joint after another. The pains were all over me, although the worst was in one knee. For two years I suffered with it—the doctor's medicines doing no good. In 1881 I read in a little book that rheumatism was caused by indigestion and dyspepsia, and that the true cure for it was Mother Seigel's Syrup. This proved to be true, as after taking three bottles I knew no more of stomach disorder nor rheumatism. I have since recommended it to nearly all my friends, and never without success. (Signed) Mrs. E. Schodde, 10, West Hill, Southampton Street, Reading, October 25, 1892."

The great Emperor was driven to abdication by rheumatism and gout, caused by his raised digestive powers. His outraged stomach filled him with poison from top to toe. Yet he never lost his appetite, which was all the worse for him. Not long afterwards he died, having suffered and groined with the other consequences of dyspepsia. But one needs not to be a gourmand to have dyspepsia, with its trailing troubles. Any one of fifty names may provoke it. Watch out for the earliest symptoms and arrest them at once by using the Syrup. It stops the mischief on the spot where it begins, and then paralyzes the blood.

By the aid of common sense and Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, might have stayed on his throne, might he not?

Yes, but unluckily son wasn't born in time to help him.

SHOPPING BY POST

It is a well-known fact that people's clothes wear out in the country as fast if not faster than in Honolulu. Now there is no need for making a trip to the Capital to renew your stock of wearing apparel.

L. B. KERR, QUEEN ST., HONOLULU,

Has Started A

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

and will be pleased to send on request, samples and prices of his celebrated West of England Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Gingham, India Linens, Dimities and Prints; also Sheetting, Pillowcasing, etc. A single yard at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, P. O. BOX 306, Honolulu, H. I.

F. H. I.

At a meeting of the Y. H. I. in Foster Hall last evening, the following officers to serve during the coming year were elected: Charles Wilcox, president; W. J. Coelho, vice-president; J. N. K. Keola, recording secretary; J. M. Kea, financial secretary; J. H. Bolster, corresponding secretary; W. Fernandez, treasurer, and Solomon Meheula, marshal.

H. W. Smith was chosen president in the first place, but on account of pressing duties asked to be excused from accepting the office. Charles Wilcox was chosen president.

The executive committee will consist of Messrs. H. W. Smith, Jas. K. Kaula, S. C. Dwight, G. L. Desha and Dr. George H. Huddy, and the investigation committee of N. Fernandez, James N. K. Keola and M. K. Nakuina.

The anniversary concert which will occur next Thursday night is being looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by lovers of Hawaiian music. The boys are practicing nightly and will have a very attractive program to present.

Old Brother John.

One of the most familiar figures around the Catholic Mission for almost half a century died of old age yesterday. To every one in Honolulu with whom he came in contact outside the mission he was known only as "Brother John." His name before entering the Catholic Church as a lay brother was John Francis Pillet. He was born in Belgium in 1814 and came here in 1848. Every one who knew him respected him for his quiet kindly manners—to each question answered or favor done there was always a cordial "thank you" from him.

He was forced to retire from his position as messenger at the mission about a month ago owing to his advanced age. Since then he gradually failed in health until he was called to his last rest after many years of labor. He will be buried from the cathedral this morning.

For First Lieutenant.

And now comes Lieutenant Jacobson, of Company B, N. G. H., who says, "that he has been, and is, and ever will remain, a candidate for the post of first lieutenant of his company until the ballot shall decide that some one else shall have it." Major Pratt also states that he has not been requested to run for the place and would not entertain the proposition. With this condition of affairs it is probable that Lieutenant Jacobson will get the place without serious opposition.

Sir John Thurston Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Sir John Thurston, Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner of the Western Pacific, who has been on a mission to England, will sail in the Warrimoo from Vancouver on 16th November on his return to Fiji. He is due to arrive here November 24th.

An Explanation.

We are informed that Honolulu having declared a quarantine against Japan, the P. M. S. S. China will not take any cargo, passengers or mails from Japan this trip—Japan Mail.

The Oahu Railway will commence running regular trains to Ewa and Waianae on Monday.

BY AUTHORITY.

PETER KAHAKAULA has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Mala, in the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Oct. 11th, 1895. 1698-3t

J. KELIHAHI has this day been appointed Poundmaster for the Government Pound at Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Oct. 11th, 1895. 1698-3t

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, HONOLULU, H. I., October 11th, 1895. ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1st, 1896, Importers, in making entry at the Custom House, will positively identify each case with its contents. Ample time is here allowed for notification of this necessity to all foreign consignors, and failure to comply after the date above named will inevitably cause increased delay and expense before delivery of the goods. From and after the same date, the reduction of Foreign currencies in Customs entries will be resumed by the Customs.

JAS. B. CASTLE, Collector-General of Customs. Approved: S. M. DAMON, Minister of Finance. 4121 1698-3t



The Alhambra

is our latest. It has become so popular at our soda fountain we have decided to bottle it for home use. A small quantity of the Alhambra added to a glass of ice water makes a fresh, delightful drink. No sugar is required. It is non-alcoholic, and is a wholesome beverage that delights the old and young alike. It has a genuine fruit flavor that you will enjoy. Better try a bottle. Quart bottles 50c.

HOBSON DRUG CO.



BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING.

Quarantine Raised—Artesian Water—W. O. Smith's Vacation.

Dr. Surman Says "No Cholera Asiatica" A Shooting Expedition.

At a meeting of the Board of Health Wednesday afternoon, it was decided to lift the quarantine on steamers entirely. First-class passengers will be allowed to go to the other islands on permits, after having undergone a thorough fumigation of person and effects.

The city water supply will continue to come from the Government pumping station on Beretania street.

It was recommended that Nuanu reservoirs be emptied one by one and cleaned; also that Nuanu stream be flushed.

Regulations prohibiting the making of poi in certain places, was rescinded.

The following request from certain excursionists was read:

HON. W. O. SMITH, President Board of Health.

DEAR SIR:—A party of gentlemen desire to make a fishing and hunting trip in the S.S. "Lehua," leaving here Friday evening, 15th inst., proceeding to coast of Lanai and reaching that point Saturday morning, 16th inst. They respectfully ask permission to proceed as above. On arrival off Lanai, Saturday morning, five of the party wish permission to land for the purpose of shooting game. The hunting party consists of Messrs. H. M. Whitney, Jr., W. Austin Whitney, Sam Wilder, W. Lane and George Robinson. If permission to land is granted, Mr. F. H. Hayselden will accompany the party and take charge of same.

Saturday evening the "Lehua" will proceed to Lahaina, and permission is requested for any of the party to land who may so desire. The party will consist of some twenty to twenty-five gentlemen.

It is proposed to return so as to arrive back in Honolulu Sunday evening, and permission is requested to land fish caught by the excursionists off Lanai.

I am, respectfully yours,
W. AUSTIN WHITNEY.
For excursionists,
J. H. FISHER,
SAM'L G. WILDER,
H. M. WHITNEY, JR.

A communication from Dr. Surman in regard to cholera was read. The doctor claimed that the recent epidemic was not that of cholera Asiatica.

Dr. Campbell's letter was read and filed. In it were given reasons for the action of the people of Kauai in regard to the late epidemic.

President Smith said he intended leaving for New Zealand, Oct. 24th, to return Dec. 12th.

A petition signed by members of the military companies asking that Dr. J. T. Wayson be retained as physician at the Kalihi Receiving Station, was read and referred to the committee of physicians in charge of the Station.

QUEEN'S HOSPITAL.

Satisfactory Report Made—New Trustees Appointed.

The adjourned quarterly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital took place Wednesday morning. Rev. Alex. Mackintosh occupied the chair temporarily.

The expenses of the hospital for the last quarter, as shown by the report of the treasurer, were \$6339.39.

The report of the visiting physicians, as read by Secretary Schaefer, was as follows:

"The number of patients at present in the hospital is 73, viz: 40 Hawaiians (31 males, 9 females), 4 Chinese, 9 Japanese and 20 of other nationalities, including 25 paying patients. The number of admissions during the quarter was 128, viz: 62 Hawaiians (42 males, 20 females), 6 Chinese, 19 Japanese and 41 of other nationalities. The number discharged was 114, viz: 50 Hawaiians (32 males, 18 females), 3 Chinese, 15 Japanese and 44 of other nationalities.

"The number of deaths for the quarter was 15, of whom 8 were Hawaiians (6 males, 2 females), 1 Chinese and 4 of other nationalities. Causes of death were: Apoplexy 2, carcinoma uteri 1, general dropsy 1, general tuberculosis 1, organic heart disease 1, phthisis pulmonaris 2, pneumonia 1, remittent fever 1, shock following operation 1, thrombosis 1 and uterine fibroid tumor 1. Of the above one died within twelve and one within forty-eight hours of admission.

"The highest number of patients in the institution at any one time during the quarter was 85 and the lowest 59, giving a daily average of 69. The number of prescriptions made up during the quarter was 434. In the same period six major and ten minor operations were performed, together with one post-mortem examination. The whole number of patients treated during the quarter was 346, as follows: July, 109; August, 130 and September, 110."

This report was signed by Drs. Chas. B. Cooper and C. B. Wood. A letter from the Minister of the Interior was read. In it were contained the following names ap-

pointed as Government trustees of the hospital: John H. Paty, J. I. Dowsett, Bruce Cartwright, J. F. Hackfeld and G. W. Smith.

Drs. C. Ryder and E. Surmann were added to the list of honorary physicians to the hospital.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of admitting Hawaiian seamen to the hospital free of charge, made a majority and minority report. There was much discussion on the subject. It was referred again to the committee for further investigation.

Messrs. John Ena, J. F. Hackfeld and G. W. Smith were appointed to constitute the visiting committee for the present quarter.

COURT NOTES.

George Rodick, assignee in bankruptcy of L. D. Timmons, Tuesday filed a bond of \$500 with W. Wolters of H. Hackfeld & Co. as surety.

Maria Ena and John C. Lane, children of William C. Lane, have petitioned the Circuit Court to declare William C. Lane a spendthrift. Petition sets forth that said W. C. Lane is addicted to the use of strong drink and when under the influence of liquor he parts with his money to an extent as to impoverish the estate which consists of certain rice lands at Makao on this island. Petition further sets forth that said W. C. Lane has been induced to agree to dispose of his rice lands at Makao, and that unless he be restrained the money obtained from the sale would be quickly wasted in drink. An injunction has been served and said Lane is ordered to appear at Court on October 31st and show cause why he should not be declared a spendthrift.

In the matter of C. Ehrlich, bankrupt. Before Judge W. Austin Whitney. It is stipulated that the matter of contest to the bankrupt's petition for discharge be heard by leave of Court on Tuesday, October 28th. Neumann for petitioner, Attorney-General Hatch for contestants.

Kahoonahano (w.) petitions for letters of administration on the estate of James Kukona which is valued at \$800. Hearing is set for November 15th.

Gabriel K. Keawehaku, attorney for the appellant in the assumpt case of John Silva vs. Bento Jose Ignacio, has filed a withdrawal as attorney.

Akina of Kailua, executor under the will of Akona, of the same place, being unable to secure the ten thousand dollar bond required by the Court, has secured permission of the creditors of the estate to appoint Akona of Hookena administrator without bonds.

The case of Nahaolelua vs. Kaaha which has been before the courts off and on during the past five years was being heard by Commissioner Smith yesterday afternoon.

The decision in the water right case of Wong Leong et al against W. G. Irwin which was decided by the water commissioners for the district of Koolau-poko in favor of defendant has been appealed. Cecil Brown and A. S. Hartwell are Attorneys for appellants.

In the petition to declare W. C. Lane a spendthrift J. C. Lane has filed a notice of withdrawal from the suit. His sister Maria Ena is now the only petitioner.

In the matter of the bankruptcy proceedings against J. J. Alfonso of Honokaa, in which case a bill has been filed to set aside a certain mortgage, argument was heard in chambers Tuesday and case submitted.

The Belgic.

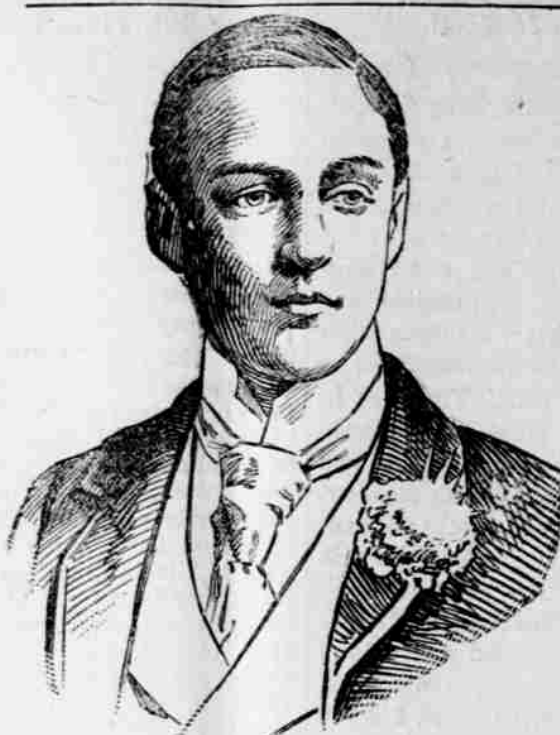
"The Belgic's cargo has all been taken off" says the Yokohama Advertiser of September 27, "and it is very probable that the big liner will shortly be pulled off the beach at Sunosaki." A passenger by the China, who was let out of quarantine yesterday, states that the steamer upon which he came passed the Belgic. Her bow was under water; many laborers were at work seeking to free the unfortunate vessel from her position.

The body of the unfortunate second officer of the vessel was picked up some miles from the scene of the accident, and was brought to Yokohama and interred on Saturday, September 14th.

Big Coal Fleet Coming

The bark City of Adelaide sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., for this port on September 10th, coal laden. The following vessels have been chartered at the same port to load coal for Honolulu: Ship C. F. Sargent, barks Corybene, Sonoma and Seminole, barkentine Willie B. Hume, schooners Robert Searles and King Cyrus, and barkentine Chas. F. Crocker.

Fish are very cheap at the market, even cheaper than previous to the cholera.



THE DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

The young Duke of Marlborough, now traveling in America under the name of "Charles Spencer," is 24 years old and is the ninth duke to bear his title. He is a descendant of the hero of Blenheim; is handsome and will probably wed a well known young American heiress.

THE MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company of New York

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

Assets December 31, 1894, \$204,638,783.99

A Good Record the Best Guarantee for the Future.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,
150 Tons Double Superphosphate,
300 Tons Natural Plant Food,
25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,
Nitrate of Soda,
Sulphate of Ammonia,
Sulphate of Potash,
Muriate of Potash & Kainit

High-Grade Manures
To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.



OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS OF PLANTATIONS.

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

S. T. ALEXANDER. H. P. BALDWIN.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN.

Commission Merchants

No. 3 California St., San Francisco.

Island orders promptly filled.

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Commission Merchant.

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description, including
OAK, ASH, HICKORY AND
WHITE-WOOD LUMBER.

Spokes, all sizes; Savern Wheels,
Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Felloes,
Bent Rims from 1 to 24 inches.
Dump Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles,
Double Trees, Single Trees,
Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes,
And a Full Assortment of

Trimmers' Materials,
Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron,
and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the carriage business I am prepared to supply carriage builders, plantations, etc., with first-class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,
Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.
Telephone No. 350.

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SMALL PHOTOS TO LIFE SIZE

FRAMED HANDSOMELY

In Very Latest Styles of 6-inch
wide Mouldings.

Packed and Shipped to any Address on the Islands.

\$10 For the Extremely Low Price of \$10

Call and See Samples at

KING BROS.,
ART STORE,
HOTEL ST.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S
Boston Line of Packets

SHIPPERS will Please Take Notice that the

Bark HOLLISWOOD
Will Leave New York for this port on or about SEPTEMBER 30th.

For further information apply to Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby street, Boston, Mass., or to
C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Honolulu, Agents.

The Gazette issued every Tuesday and Friday.

DENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled. Immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meat so treated retains all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's
Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

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THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,
Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

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PIANO

Is the famous KROEGER. It is always in the van of improvement.

We are showing a

NEW-STYLE KROEGER

That has recently been put on the market. It is a gem. Liberal discount for cash. Call and see it. It is a beauty.

PIANOS kept in tune for one year gratis.

Old instruments taken as part payment

Tuning and repairing a specialty.

T. W. BERGSTROM.

THRUM'S BOOK STORE;

Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894,

£1,671,018 2s. 2d.

1--Authorized Capital, £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital 687,500 0 0
2--Fire Funds 2,410,892 7 3
3--Life and Annuity Funds 8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch 1,546,856 18 7
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,359,821 16 9

£2,906,678 18 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000

Total reinsurance 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,830,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000

Total reinsurance 43,830,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

The Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1836.

Assets - - \$42,032,000
Net Income - - 9,078,000
Claims Paid - - 112,509,000

Takes Risks against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Machinery, Sugar Mills, Dwellings and Furniture on the most favorable terms.

BISHOP & CO.

LIFE OF DR. L. H. GULICK.

Interesting Review of an Active
Missionary Worker.

DAUGHTER'S TRIBUTE TO FATHER.

Early Tendency to Missionary Labors.
Experiences in Polynesia—Advocate
of Annexation to the United States.
Efforts for Representative Gov't.

To many uninterested and uninformed persons the term missionary calls up the vague, old-fashioned notion of the herbivorous kind, who stands all day long under a spreading palm tree, while the heathen crowd about to be taught. A later view is the missionary mechanical or routine, who works aggressively, perhaps, but is a colorless creature to be painted in dull grays and blues.

Such, however, are not the colors into which Frances Gulick Jewett dipped her brush in painting for us a picture which is glowing with tropical richness and in which the central figure is her father, in heroic size. The whole is done in a vigorous yet graceful



LUTHER HALSEY GULICK.

ful style, brightened by occasional glints of humor and teeming with touches of great beauty and pathos.

Mrs. Jewett is most fortunate in materials for her work. She has the written word—early and later journals kept in great detail by Dr. Gulick, long family letters that circled the world in one round, manuscripts filed in the rooms of the American Board in Boston, and letters here in Hawaii. She has the added testimony of the living voice—the hearty co-operation of relatives and friends; many of whom are well known by us. She can say of much in the book *quorum magna pars fui*. Her sympathy and ease of expression make her well qualified for the task of which she has acquitted herself nobly.

In the pages devoted to the boyhood of his father we have valuable psychological study of the religious development of one to the mission-field born, and his struggles are told for the most part in his own words. He was a lonely child whose journal was ever his bosom friend, and through its pages we find him thirsting for study, fonder of books than play, ambitious, imaginative, introspective and terribly conscientious. At the age of fifteen we find the missionary inheritance and surroundings crystallizing into this dedication: "I will claim the whole heathen world as my countrymen," which was a prophecy of his whole life's work.

At twenty-three he had completed his studies, medical and theological, which not infrequently he had pursued at the cost of his health. Although in magnetic touch with world events, he was yet eager to leave them and live in Polynesia, whose people in darkness he must lead to the light. We have vivid sketches of the life in Micronesia, the most picturesque part of the book, and what with building, housekeeping, teaching, printing and visiting, Dr. Gulick was not a gentleman of leisure. With all this he was a great and close reader, convinced that study with action made a rounded missionary. He wished to be abreast of the times in the world of thought. This is his program for one month:

I. Study of Ponape Language.—1. By much conversation with the natives. 2. By filling out my vocabulary. 3. By preparing first lessons. 4. By writing scripture lessons.
II. Teaching Natives.—1. Our domestic in English. 2. School in Ponape. 3. Religious conversation. 4. Sabbath exercises.
III. Literary Occupation.—1. Missionary journals for Boston. 2. A few letters. 3. Medical thesis. 4. Morning and evening, Hebrew Bible. 5. New England Theology. 6. Ichthyology.

IV. Physical Labor.—1. Preparation of canoe. 2. Building school-house. 3. Finishing veranda. 4. Sides of my house.

An awful picture is that of the epidemic of smallpox, with its double menace to Dr. Gulick's life; most pathetic is the glimpse afforded us of his loneliness when his family are obliged to be in Honolulu and letters are slow—so slow in coming; and pathetic, and amusing too, is to see the poor missionary in his wife's absence cutting and fitting garments for the Ponapean women in their mania for dresses not so simple as the Hawaiian holoku. About these, Dr. Gulick writes to his wife:

"I was all day yesterday making dresses. We had five under way at once. Strange work for a man!" "Making dresses all this week. I shall be curious to know whether you approve the way in which they fit. The set of sleeves is that in which I most completely fail."

A second epidemic we find, in great relief to the black picture of the smallpox visitation, but a consequence of it—the widespread enthusiasm for reading and religious teaching, culminating in the possession of a new printing press. Soon came forth the first book, the Primer, and with it a general yielding to the missionary influence.

Mrs. Jewett devotes one chapter of her book to the history of the building of the Morning Star, and details the launching in Chelsea with four thousand spectators; half of these children stockholders; the greeting in Honolulu; the arrival in Ebon, the most welcome sight in Micronesia. Its regular arrivals thereafter brought new life to the work, and linked the missionaries to the living, loving world beyond the seas. A heart-rending time for this lonely missionary was during the ten months after the Star had sailed with all his family for whom a change was imperative. We find him brave and feverishly industrious, but with what a strain on heart and head and health! And when, after the little bark had returned and re-united this family, there came the astounding proposition to sell the Morning Star and abandon the work in Micronesia, we fairly breathe in relief that his burning appeals and offers of greater and incredible sacrifices on the part of the missionaries should save Micronesia from the dreary fate of being marooned.

In 1860 failing health brought Dr. Gulick and his family to the land of his birth. He was so changed by his work and suffering as to be unrecognizable. But he did not find sufficient tonic even in the joy of life in Honolulu with all his friends about him. Nor even when the comforts of home were augmented by the exhilaration of horseback riding did he recover. So we find frequent change in place and constant occupation in the next four years spent in America, his "missionary furlough." He spoke everywhere most brilliantly in behalf of his beloved Micronesia, sketched "thrilling pictures of original heathenism," touching hearts and purses for the people there.

He burned to work as a foreign missionary, but Micronesia was physically out of the question. Honolulu was a different matter, however, and in 1864 he came here as secretary of the Hawaiian Board. He thoroughly understood the needs of the field, and it was largely at his suggestion that many changes in the work were brought about. He threw himself wholeheartedly into accomplishing these changes. He traveled about, counselling with the missionaries and visiting the Hawaiians, everywhere finding aloha awaiting him. He toiled on his newspaper, the *Kuokoa*, giving news, reports and advice to the Hawaiians, who welcomed it weekly as a friend. He proposed and brought about the native pastorate, a radical change. In 1865 the infant Kawaiahae Seminary was opened with eight scholars, Mrs. Gulick in charge.

As secretary of the Hawaiian Board Dr. Gulick was the executive officer of the organization which taught Hawaii to stand alone. His work of correspondence, organization, editing and publication was arduous, and attended with obstacles and discouragement. Yet in addition he felt the burden of a part in politics.

Those were the days of the struggle between the king, Kamehameha V and the people. They were willing to follow the leading of the missionaries, who "had brought all the rights the natives ever had," to quote an anti-missionary adviser of the king. As a man, an American, as a Christian, as a son of Hawaii, Dr. Gulick felt himself precipitated into the midst of this fight for constitutional liberty. In no faltering words he made his weekly demands for right and justice for the people. But not unmolested. In 1866 we see him before the bar of the legislature, cited for contempt, and after a turbulent discussion in the House, dismissed with a reprimand. It is interesting in the light of today to find him in 1868 a prophet of annexation, and solving various Hawaiian problems as follows:

"The time will come when we shall be ready for absorption by the great Republic, if they desire it. At present we are not ready, but these discussions are preparing the way."
Be assured that the time will come when manhood-suffrage and a truly representative government will be secured for Hawaii.

Without doubt one of the greatest trials in the life of this man of many trials was in relinquishing his post as Secretary of the Hawaiian Board. He took this step when he realized that his political activity was deemed by some inconsistent with his office. He could not do otherwise than protest against the wrong being done to his countrymen. His vehemence may have been arbitrary, his protests premature, but he could only give up the honorable missionary office he held—never the convictions. Nor would he stay to cause dissension in the Board; and so he went, amid words of regret and appreciation even from those who did not approve his politics.

Here our absorbing interest wanes, for what most concerns us, what is most novel to the general reader, has been told. As the author says in her preface, "His later missionary experiences were in line with what the Christian church already understands. They have therefore been crowded into narrower compass." And yet these later chapters record more missionary labor than is often the privilege of one man—twenty years' work, part of it in the Roman Catholic countries of Europe—and then an ever increasing burden of laboring under the American Bible Society in Japan and China.

What wonder that the inevitable over-pressure brought "tempests of pain" and weakened energies which refused to be renewed? The last pages are pathetic in their burden of sorrow, but sublime in the grandeur of faith. And they add the final touches to the picture of this consecrated, fearless, ardent, human missionary.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

SAM'L. LOUISSON DEAD.

Sudden End of a Bright Life.
Funeral on Sunday.

Samuel Louisson died of inflammation of the stomach and bowels at a quarter to seven o'clock Wednesday morning.

He had suffered from a slight attack of the same disorder a few weeks ago, but it was not serious enough to confine him to his home more than a few days. Last week he was in his usual good health and on Friday was at the Pacific tennis court playing with other members of the club. At that time



SAM'L LOUISSON.

he was in very jovial spirits. During the evening he remained at home entertaining some friends, retiring in apparently perfect health at his usual hour. Saturday morning about two o'clock, Dr. Howard, at whose house he made his home, was awakened by the young man's evident cries of distress. While his illness was at once severe, it was not considered serious. During Saturday and Sunday there were varying changes in his condition, but it was not until Sunday night that any really alarming symptoms developed. Other physicians were then called in consultation, and Dr. Herbert remained in constant attendance until his death.

He was conscious all through his illness, and during Monday night was entirely free from pain, realizing that death was imminent. His battle for life was the greater. Dr. Herbert, who so assiduously labored to prolong the young man's life, received from him instructions as to the disposition of his personal effects as well as the directions concerning his funeral. Andrew Brown, John S. Walker and Dr. Grossman, representatives of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member, and H. M. Whitney, Jr., Paul Muhlendorf and Theo. Wolf, intimate friends, remained at the house through the night. He will be buried with Masonic rites from the residence of Dr. Howard, Piikoi and King streets, on Sunday next.

The deceased, third son of M. Louisson, senior member of the firm of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., was born in Honolulu, November 16, 1871. He early attended the Fort Street school and received the beginning of his education there. When old enough he was sent to the University of California from which institution he was graduated. Returning here he was taken into his father's store and by strict attention to his duties advanced steadily to a position of importance. Though a young man he was considered shrewd in his business dealings. His manly qualities were the admiration of a large circle of friends.

Mr. Louisson's parents are residing temporarily in California and during their absence he lived with Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Howard, and in whose house he has been as one of the family. The only relative of the deceased in the city at present is an elder brother who came here a short time ago in search of health; the father and mother are expected to arrive on either the Alameda or the China next week.

Mr. Louisson was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21 A. F. & A. M.; Mystic Lodge No. 2 K. of P.; Pacific Tennis Club and the Myrtle Boat Club.

Seek a Pardon for Hanson.

WASHINGTON (D. C.), Sept. 28.—Captain James F. Smith and Representative James G. Maguire arrived today. The former is particularly interested in securing executive clemency for Hans Hanson, under sentence to be executed October 21st. He will try to see the President and place the case before him orally, and in this he will be aided by Maguire. They filed with the pardon clerk papers asking for the pardon, among the petitioners being eleven of the jury, the captain of the Heeper, on which the crime was committed, but the pardon is opposed by Foote, while Garter has not taken sides.

JAPAN'S LATEST.

A World's Fair Proposed by Count Okuma.

While numerous measure subsequent to the war with China are proposed, Count Okuma urges the opening of a world's fair in Tokio within three or four years. The Count considers the step necessary for showing the real nature of the country to foreigners, and after enumerating the benefits of a world's fair in Japan says: "One of the most important measures after the war is the development of industry and commerce. China is opening her ports and interior to Japan, and Europe and America are looking hopefully to the latter. In other words, Japan is becoming the center of Eastern commerce. If under such circumstances Japan neglected her industry and commerce, not only all the benefits due to her would fall into the hands of Europeans and Americans, but she would have also to lose all the honor and advantages which she has obtained by many months' hard fighting. She has passed through the campaign of arms, and she must now enter the peaceful campaign of business, the second campaign being necessary to maintain and enjoy forever the advantages she has obtained by the first. Unless she wins great victories in the second campaign, all her victories in the first would turn to nothing. A great stimulant for developing the industry and expanding the commerce, so as to enable Japan to win in the second campaign, would be found in a 'world's fair.'"

In the Count's opinion, 10,000,000 yen would be enough to defray the expenses of such a fair, and the sum may be paid out of the indemnity. "The indemnity should not be wasted, but there is nothing to be objected in applying the money to a certain way of commemorating Japan's victory. A world's fair will, besides the benefits it gives in various other ways, serve as a substantial memento of the war. Ten million yen out of free million yen of the indemnity is a trifling sum." The Count regrets that there is no sufficiently wide ground in Tokyo for accommodating ten or a hundred thousand men, and the authorities cannot find a suitable site in the capital for the celebration of the triumphal return of troops. He urges that if the world's fair plan is acceptable, the opportunity should be availed for opening a new and extensive public park. "The Ueno, Asakusa and Shiba Parks are all too narrow for a world's fair. A new lot of ground should be selected and made a park, which can admit into it more than 100,000 people. It can then be utilized as the site of the fair. If so, the fair scheme would afford an opportunity for establishing a large park, which is necessary in the present stage of progress." The Count fears that there may be some who are reluctant to spend 10,000,000 yen for the fair scheme at present when there are many other urgent measures to be carried out. "But such an objection is a near-sighted and shallow one. Foreigners invited to the fair will come in large numbers. Supposing such visitors number only 10,000, and each of them spend 1000 yen in the country, then Japan will get 10,000,000 yen from them."—Japan Mail.



Sarah I. Griffin.

Only a Scar Remains

Scrofula Cured—Blood Purified by
Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"It is with pleasure that I send a testimonial concerning what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for my daughter. It is a wonderful medicine and I cannot recommend it too highly. Sarah, who is fourteen years old, has been

Afflicted With Scrofula
ever since she was one year old. For five years she has had a running sore on one side of her face. We tried every remedy recommended, but nothing did her any good until we commenced using Hood's Sarsaparilla. My married daughter advised me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla because

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

it had cured her of dyspepsia. She had been troubled with that complaint since childhood, and since her cure she has never been without a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house. We commenced giving it to Sarah about one year ago, and it has conquered the running sore,

Only a Scar Remaining
as a trace of the dreadful disease. Previous to taking the medicine her eyesight was affected, but now she can see perfectly. In connection with Hood's Sarsaparilla we have used Hood's Vegetable Pills, and find them the best." Mrs. MARIA GRIFFIN, Xenia, Illinois.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists. HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents, 386

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Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1885.

Bore of Cylinder 13 inches. Length of Stroke 40 inches. Crank shaft on left of Cylinder. Hand Reversing Gear. Diameter of Fly Wheel 14 feet. Size of Engine Bed 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

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We have 92 packages of these Mills
on the bark "Albert," now discharging
and will tell you all about them
soon.

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AGENTS FOR PERKINS' WINDMILL & AX COMPANY.

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Every one who saw our "NO. 2 BULLET" was more than pleased with the work done by them. The only fault we had to find was that we did not have enough of them to satisfy the demand. Come and look at the

Pocket Kodak \$5.50.

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Makes pictures large enough to be good for contact printing and good enough to enlarge to any reasonable size. "One button" does it. You press it. Weighs only 5 ounces. HERE! [ANOTHER!]

KOMBI! KOMBI! KOMBI!

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This little camera can be carried in the pocket. Nothing is left undone to make it a perfect little gem of a camera. Can be used as a snap shot or time exposure. So simple that a boy or a girl can use it. Twenty-five perfect exposures one loading. Every KOMBI guaranteed.

Both of these cameras can be loaded or film changed in daylight. We have on exhibition an assortment of pictures taken with these cameras which are perfect in every detail.

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

(This list does not include coasters.)
U. S. S. Olympia, from Lahaina.
U. S. S. Bennington, from Hilo.
Ger. bk J. C. Glad, from Bremen.
Am ship S. P. Hitchcock, from San Fran.
Bk. Andrew Welch, from San Francisco.
Bk. C. D. Bryant, from Laysan Island.
Bk. Marie Hackfeld, from Liverpool.
Bk. Albert, from San Francisco.
Bk. Ceylon, from Laysan Island.
Bk. R. P. Rithet, from San Francisco.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessels. Where from. Due.
Bk. Amy Turner, New York. Due
Bk. Alton Grove, Liverpool. Due
Ger. bk J. C. Glad, Bremen. Due
Ger. bk J. C. Glad, Bremen. Due
O. S. S. Australia, S. F. Oct. 21
C. S. S. Milwaukee, Colonies. Nov. 1
C. S. S. Warrimoo, Colonies. Nov. 2
O. S. S. Copia, China. Nov. 6
O. S. S. C. of Peking, China. Dec. 6
Bk. Paul Isenberger, Liverpool. Dec. 30

ARRIVALS.

TUESDAY, Oct. 15.
U. S. S. Bennington, from Hilo.
Bk. Ceylon, from Laysan Island.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.
Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from Kauai.
Bk. R. P. Rithet, Morrison, from San Francisco.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
R. M. S. Mariposa, Hayward, from the Colonies.
Stmr. Kauai, Smythe, from Kauai ports.

DEPARTURES.

TUESDAY, Oct. 15.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Stinson, for Lahaina, Maui, Kona, and Hilo.
Stmr. Mikahala, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Koloa, Eleale, Makaweli, Waimea, and Niihau.
Stmr. Kilauea, Hon. Weir, for Olowalu, Maui, Kona, and Hilo.
Bk. Bertie Minor, Raven, for Eureka.
Bk. Matilda, Swenson, for Port Townsend.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.
Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, for Kapaa.
Stmr. Kaala, Brown, for circuit of Oahu.

THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
R. M. S. Mariposa, Hayward, for San Francisco.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

U. S. S. Bennington, for Hilo.
Stmr. Iwawani, Smythe, for Kilauea, Kailua, and Hanalei at 4 p. m.

IMPORTS.

Per stmr. Kauai—3500 sacks sugar.
Per R. M. S. Mariposa, Oct. 17—2 cs saddle, 1 bale leather, 10 chis stout, 30 cs beer, 8 cs wine, 50 bags fertilizers, 2 cs effects, 6 cs cotton, 1 cs cigars, 2 cs more and 30 cs times.

EXPORTS.

Per R. M. S. Mariposa, Oct. 17—1320 bchs bananas, 750 gkgs bananas, 70 sks rice.

PASSENGERS.

From Kauai, per stmr. James Makee, Oct. 16—Adam Lindsay, Thomas Bartow, and 15 on deck.
From San Francisco, per bk R. P. Rithet, Oct. 16—W. D. Alexander, Jr., and Miss Morris.
From Kauai per stmr. Kauai, Oct. 17—Mrs. W. H. Rice and servant, Miss Mary Rice, Miss Annie Rice, Harry W. Rice, Miss E. Rice, Philip Rice, Miss Elsie Wilcox, Charles Wilcox, Gayland Wilcox, Miss A. Christian, Miss Etta Christian, Miss Kate Christian, Henry Christian, Charles Christian and 15 on deck.
From Apia, Samoa, per R. M. S. Mariposa, Oct. 17—E. P. Davis and wife.

DEPARTURES.

For Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Oct. 16—W. H. Meyer, C. von Haum, Dr. Krystofovich, P. A. Dias and 5 on deck.
For San Francisco, per R. M. S. Mariposa, Oct. 17—Ellis Mills, Miss Emily Halstead, Miss A. Mullins, C. F. Mullins and Lieut. Rose, U. S. N.

Arrival of the Mariposa.

It looked like old times again to see the Mariposa haul in alongside the Oceanic dock yesterday morning with no quarantine regulations or restrictions of any kind. The through passengers were allowed their freedom and a great many of them took advantage of the fact to see the city.

The Mariposa sailed from Sydney, 5 p. m. September 30th; from Auckland, October 5th, and from Apia, October 9th, arriving at this port yesterday morning early. Fine weather was experienced throughout the whole voyage.

While in port the Mariposa took on a large cargo of bananas which had been collecting on the wharf and promptly at noon she sailed for San Francisco with the following passengers from this port aboard: Miss Emily Halstead, Miss A. Mullins, C. F. Mullins and Ellis R. Mills.



DIAMOND HEAD, Oct. 17.—10 P. M.—Weather, clear; wind, light N.E. The Waialeale is expected today. The bark Albert is out in the stream.

The brig Consuelo is on her way to Hilo from San Francisco.

The Iwawani will sail for Kilauea, Hanalei and Kalihiwai at 4 p. m. today.

The U. S. S. Olympia will sail Tuesday after the arrival of the Australia.

The cruiser Philadelphia sailed from San Francisco for Port Angeles September 28th.

The R. P. Rithet did good work at discharging her cargo of general merchandise yesterday.

Officers of the Olympia complain about the exorbitant prices charged for supplies at Lahaina.

The Hawaii went on the marine railway for repairs yesterday. She will be ready for work in a few days.

The barkentine Retriever has been released from quarantine at Port Townsend and is now at Port Hadlock.

The Kauai arrived from the island of that name yesterday morning with a large passenger and freight list.

The Mariposa was the first vessel to attach a line to the buoy off the railroad wharf since its replacement Wednesday.

The schooner Laura Pike, Anderson master, has been chartered by Alexander and Baldwin of San Francisco to load for Makaweli, Kauai.

Repairs on the Iwawani are about completed, and she will probably be put in service on the Hamakua route next week, in command of Captain Smythe, who is now on the Kauai.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The tender of Messrs. Dunlop & Co., Glasgow, for the New Zealand cable steamer, has been accepted. The price is £30,000. The vessel is to be completed in six months.

The damaged machinery of the Kaala was repaired sooner than was first anticipated. She sailed for Oahu ports yesterday afternoon with a heavy cargo. She will return by Sunday.

The tonnage of the new Japanese battleship Fuji-kan is 12,400, while Mount Fuji is 12,400 feet high. Is this not a curious coincidence? asks a native contemporary.—Japan Mail.

SYDNEY, Sept. 30.—News has been received from the Solomon Islands of the murder of two white traders named Atkinson and Lloyd by the crew of their vessel. The natives ate the bodies.

All the Chinamen who were at the quarantine station have been freed from confinement. About half the number have already gone to the other islands. The Kaala took a number yesterday.

Interest in shipping matters seem to be very slight just at present, and the so-called cholera at Honolulu is the only thing that keeps the water-front frequenters talking, says the S. F. Examiner.

The officers and men of outgoing island steamers are much elated over the fact that when they return to this port they will be allowed to come ashore. Over forty days in quarantine is not calculated to put men in the best of humors.

W. Thompson, first officer of the Kaala, has been promoted to the captaincy of that vessel. Captain Brown, formerly of the Kaala, will take charge of the Kauai in place of Captain Smythe, who has been given charge of the Iwawani.

The captain of the R. P. Rithet says that when he approached port Wednesday morning and saw the two warships anchored off the harbor, and an appearance of more than ordinary quietness in port, he thought the people of Honolulu were perishing by the thousands from cholera.

The barkentine S. G. Wilder arrived from Honolulu in ballast, and was properly quarantined by Dr. Chalmers. She will be taken into twenty fathoms of water and her ballast discharged, after which she will be fumigated and allowed to dock, says the S. F. Call.

EUREKA (Cal.), Sept. 28.—The steamer Humboldt is on the rocks

off Point Gorda and is a total wreck. A. H. Buhne and Purser Laird, who got ashore in a small boat at 11 o'clock this morning, have reached this city. Mr. Buhne is laid up with an injured leg.

The doctor of the Mariposa was very much interested in the various points concerning cholera in Honolulu. He seemed particularly interested in the quarantine regulations.

The plans of the Bennington have been changed. She will go to Kauai today, remaining there two days before returning to this port. She will remain here then until the end of the month before taking another trip to Hilo. After returning from Hilo she will remain here until recalled.

ADELAIDE, Australia, Oct. 1.—With reference to the recent discovery of a marked baobab tree at Shaw's Creek, Northern territory, investigation goes to prove that the inscription was made by Fred. Adams, one of the members of the North Australia Exploring Expedition, which visited Northern territory in 1825.

Fears for the safety of the British ships Star of Austria, Lord Downshire and Lord Spencer prevail in mercantile circles says the S. F. Call. Lloyds has posted them as missing, and as much as ninety guineas per cent. is offered to reinsure. The Lord Spencer sailed from San Francisco for Queenstown last April. An advance of forty per cent. is offered on her reinsurance. The Star of Austria is from Santa Rosalia for Falmouth and the Lord Downshire from Caleta Buena for Hamburg. For the former eighty-five per cent. and the latter ninety per cent. reinsurance is offered. Captain Willis of the Star of Austria and Captain Davies of the Lord Spencer were both well known in San Francisco.

Police Court.

Jack Kane, whose sentence was suspended yesterday after having been found guilty of maintaining a common nuisance in the shape of a dog, was fined \$25 and costs in the police court.

Ah Hee, the Chinese boy who failed to mind both his mother and teacher, was sentenced to two years in the reform school.

Sang Yon was fined \$5 and costs for selling fish outside the limits of the market. When he was caught the fish which he had in his basket was found to be rotten.

Keawe, the native who was arrested the other day for maintaining a lottery game was fined \$150 and costs for breaking the law.

Holt-Weed.

Miss Emma Weed, a well-known young lady of the city, and Christopher J. Holt were married yesterday morning in the Catholic cathedral by Rev. Father Leonor. A wedding breakfast at the home of Miss Lucy Peabody, aunt of the bride, was given to the bridal pair, their relatives and immediate friends. The newly married couple left for Makaha on the 11 a. m. train, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Models of Warships.

Mr. Scott, president of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, who is now on a visit to Japan soliciting orders from the Japanese Government for the building of men-of-war, recently sent a model of the cruiser Olympia to the Admiralty Office. A few days ago a model of the United States battleship Oregon also arrived from America and will be set up shortly.—Choya.

Sailed From Seattle.

SEATTLE (Wash.), Sept. 24.—The steamship Transit, the first vessel to be put into service by the Puget Sound and Central American Steamship Company, sailed from here direct to San Jose de Guatemala this afternoon, having a valuable cargo of general merchandise and about fifteen passengers.

Sugar Beet.

Herr Licht, the Magdeburg expert on the production of sugar beet, estimates a surplus for the campaign of 952,000 tons. He also estimates that there will be an increase of 903,000 tons in the year's production.

The Advertiser and the Reader.

Now that advertising has reached a point of commercial honor the advertiser is as important to the reader as the reader is to the advertiser. The latter spends hundreds of millions of dollars annually to tell the reader—the wide awake reader—just what he wants to know—what he should know. It is very kind of him to do this—generous, philanthropic. He is a public benefactor. We say it seriously. It is through him that the reader keeps in touch with progress, with the trend of times, with inventions and improvements, and these mean something to the man who would spend his money wisely—mean something to the woman who would not be deceived in what she buys, and swindled in the price she pays.—Ex.

IT IS A QUESTION OF STATE.

It would appear that the clear and plainly expressed opinion of your contributor a few days ago has raised a storm of comment simply because he, a decided royalist, should venture to criticize but to endorse over his own signature the action of the Board of Health, but at the same time presume to question the action of the president of that Board. Strange to say he, the president, does not look on me as an enemy, but like a man accepts my criticism.

Now, about the carpenter who cry down the action of the Board in falling in with my idea as to the straightening of Nuuanu stream from King street bridge to the wall opposite Pauoa stream near McGregor's place. My advocacy of this plan came from no considerations of property at stake in individual instances, but simply as a question of State, which I claim to be paramount to all other interests. Axes to grind, with me don't count!

There are at least twenty men employed making the back wall the Government has seen fit to propose and not one protests against the dirty job, therefore why all this opposition to the Government plans being carried out?

Let reasonable men look at reasonable things in a reasonable light. The question is one of tax payers, and I pay a good deal more year in and year out than those who for the sake of newspaper notoriety raise captious objection for what is for the good of the State.

Some have raised the serious question that the railroad wharf has been a menace to the general course of the stream and has thus raised all our present troubles! Well, admitted the fact, did it ever occur to these questionists that the Hawaiian Government of that day deliberately consented to the fact, and that by consent of the Legislature.

Some raise the question that this is an old plan now being acted upon. Well, bless me, can't the devil once in a while set a good example?

The franchise or lease to the railroad does not now figure in the question, because terms once made must be abided by, and the only question now to be considered is the one recommended by the Board of Health to the Government.

A good deal of fear for their own, or somebody else's health, seems to cut a figure just now, for fear some one should start up the cholera scare again because of the mud dug up and deposited on Leleoa flats. The best answer to that is for the objectionists to pass those same flats under present circumstances at any half-moon or full-moon tide! I don't know, but I think they would hail anything that would be an attempt at an improvement.

More could be said, but I think I have covered all the points raised.

W. F. REYNOLDS.

South Sea Missionary Work.

Father Bontemps, superior of the Sacred Heart, left Sydney for the Gilbert Islands with nineteen missionaries, July 22d. He took with him 4000 copies of the Gospel of Matthew with illustrations and annotations, 3000 copies of a book of Bible stories with 100 illustrations, 3000 catechisms and hymn books, 1000 dictionaries and grammars of the Gilbert Islands language. It should be noted that the whole Bible has been translated by Rev. Dr. Bingham and thousands of copies put in circulation. Primers, arithmetics, geographies and Bible stories have been in use for many years. Mrs. Bingham has now ready a book of devotional meditations for every day of the month which the Hawaiian Gazette Company will soon print for the Hawaiian Board to send down by the next voyage of the Morning Star.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hailu Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, on FRIDAY, October 25, at 10 o'clock a. m.

T. W. HOBSON,
Secretary Hailu Sugar Company.
4127 1659-1w

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Hailu Sugar Company will be held at the office of Castle & Cooke, Limited, on FRIDAY, October 25, at 11 o'clock a. m.

WM. A. BOWEN,
Secretary Hailu Sugar Company.
4127 1659-w

Mules 36 Mules FOR SALE.

Parties desiring Mules will make money buying of me, as I raise all my stock in California and can sell cheaper than those who buy to sell. My Mules are from 4 to 6 years old, and weigh from 1000 to 1250 pounds.

Call or address
R. T. McCULLOUGH,
4110-H Arlington Hotel.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ALICE F. HITCHCOCK of Honolulu, deceased. A document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Alice F. Hitchcock deceased, having on the 12th day of October, A. D. 1895, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to William O. Smith, having been filed by said William O. Smith, it is hereby ordered, that MONDAY, the 11th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Honolulu, in Allotani Hall, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Honolulu, Oct. 12th, 1895.
By the Court.
J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of MARIANO CAMACHO late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of J. Alfredo Magoon, administrator of the estate of Mariano Camacho late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$671, and charges himself with \$301.43, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 15th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers in the Court House, at Honolulu, be, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted. Dated at Honolulu, H. I., this 11th day of October, A. D. 1895.

By the Court.
J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate at Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of ONO IUKO, deceased. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON APPLICATION OF EX-ECUTOR TO SELL REAL ESTATE. On reading and filing the petition of Keoluha Iuko executrix of the Estate of Ono Iuko deceased, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said deceased, and the premises at Kawa, Honolulu, Oahu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold, to-wit: that the personal property of said estate is not sufficient to pay the debts thereof.

It is hereby ordered, that the heirs of the said decedent, and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on FRIDAY, the 8th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 5th, A. D. 1895.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of POGAL-KELANI, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of said POGAL-KELANI, deceased, having on the 4th day of October, 1895, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Queen Dowager Kapolani, having been filed by her.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 15th day of November, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Allotani Hall (Judiciary Building), in Honolulu, Oahu, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and show cause why said will should not be admitted to probate or why Letters Testamentary thereon should not be made.

Dated Honolulu, October 4, 1895.
By the Court.
HENRY SMITH, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of THOMAS SORENSON, late of Honolulu, deceased. A document purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas Sorenson, deceased, having on the 24th day of Sept. A. D. 1895, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters Testamentary to Karen Sorenson, having been filed by said Karen Sorenson and O. L. Sorenson.

It is hereby ordered, that MONDAY, the 15th day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Allotani Hall, in Allotani Hall, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of Letters Testamentary.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 24th, 1895.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, in Probate. In the matter of the Estate of JULIUS ALEXANDER ANTHON, deceased. A document purporting to be a certified copy of the last will and testament of Julius Alexander Anthon, deceased, having on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1895, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the Probate thereof, and for the issuance of Letters of Administration to George H. Robertson, having been filed by said George H. Robertson.

It is hereby ordered, that FRIDAY, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Allotani Hall, in Allotani Hall, be, and the same is hereby appointed the time for proving said will and hearing said application, when and where any person interested may appear and contest the said will, and the granting of Letters of Administration.

Dated Honolulu, September 19th, 1895.
By the Court.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

the Fifth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands, in Probate.—At Chambers. In the matter of the Estate of Mrs. MELICENT K. SMITH, late of Kona, Kauai, deceased, testate.—Before Judge HARDY.

ORDER OF NOTICE OF PETITION FOR ALLOWANCE OF FINAL ACCOUNTS AND DISCHARGE IN DECEASED ESTATES. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of William O. Smith and Jared K. Smith, Executors of the will of Mrs. Melicent K. Smith, late of Kona, Kauai, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$— and charges themselves with \$— and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sureties from all further responsibility as such Executors.

It is ordered, that THURSDAY, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, a newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 24th day of September, 1895.

JACOB HARDY,
Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS FOUND ON THE HUALALAI RANCH, North Kona, Hawaii, without permission from Mrs. Greenwell, or Sydney Smith will be prosecuted.

E. C. GREENWELL,
September 30th, 1895.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS NOT HAVING business to transact with the Hawaiian Sheep Station Company are forbidden to travel over the road or trails on the lands controlled by said company without previously obtaining permits.

Dogs found on the land will be destroyed, and no bands of animals be allowed to pass over the roads.

HAWAIIAN SHEEP STATION COMPANY
Kalaheke April 20, 1895.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company 1895.

Steamship "Kinau,"

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day; arriving at Hilo the same evening.

LEAVES HONOLULU

Friday, September 6; Friday, November 6
Tuesday, " 17; Tuesday, " 19
Friday, " 27; Friday, " 26
Tuesday, October 8; Friday, " Dec. 10
Friday, " 18; Friday, December 20
Tuesday, " 28

Returning, will leave Hilo at 1 o'clock p. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae the same day; Makena, Maui, Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 3; Tuesday, November 5
Friday, " 13; Friday, " 15
Tuesday, " 24; Tuesday, " 26
Friday, " October 4; Friday, December 6
Tuesday, " 15; Tuesday, " 17
Friday, " 25; Friday, " 27

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

No Freight will be received after 12